Martha Graham reumed in the York dance studio to o oversee rehearsals alter to

sting from a brief boat to

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will leave April 18 for a toni Notherlands, Poland, Corte

The former double agent Kim) Philipy appeared on a soviet television Thursday

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British diplomats Gny Burn Jonald Maclean led to Phili-nasking 12 years later. But d to the Soviet Union in It

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**REBRUARY 22, 1988** 

ESTABLISHED 1887

# Shultz Presses Human Rights In Talks With Shevardnadze

By David K. Shipler living abroad would be suspended,
New York Times Service a U.S. official said, and more dis-By David K. Shipler ating from a ones bout a igue. Graham, 93, emend is york hospital last most plaining of dizzy spek in thort hospital stay, she one of the control of the con

mainder of 1988.

vision in the law that bars emigration by impose who does not have a
member of his immediate family
their cars some blocks away so the

### U.S. Will Seek to Avoid ection to the Soviet United Rift at NATO Summit

By Joseph Fitchett International Herald Tribune
BRUSSFLS — The Reagan administration will seek a lofty celebration of political solidarity at the

NATO summit meeting in Brussels next week rather than press demands on West Germany that are liable to cloud the session, according to officials involved in preparaons. Meanwhile, these officials said,

U.S. negotiators are focusing on a summit statement on conventional disarmament in Europe that will show that Western views are converging perhaps fast enough to en-able the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to offer a proposal to the Soviet Union by this summer.

Alton G. Keel Jr., the U.S. am-

passador to NATO, predicted in an interview that there would be no summit meeting confrontation over the two issues that have roiled alliance relations in the wake of the INF Treaty banning intermediatering micker missies: when to propose talks about NATO's very short-range nuclear arms and what

progress lowerd a consensus on

reducing conventional arms.

If NATO can demonstrate vigor in pursoing conventional-arms cuts - even though the process is expected to be a long one - that reassurance could start a coolingoff period in West Germany over nuclear issues, giving Bonn and the rest of the alliance room to mancu-

ver, officials said. West Oceanapy wants NATO to seize a Soviet offer to start talks

George S. Shultz made human rights a surject theme of his pales in Moscow on Sunday, meeting with leading aights campaigners, including Andria. D. Sakharov, and devoting most of his morning discussions; with Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardhadze to the topic.

According to a U.S. official, the two men had "a wide and broad exchange" that reportedly produced a Soviet exsurance that an important emigration, restriction would be waived during the remainder of 1988.

O.S. Ordical said, and more distant relatives could be cited as grounds for departure.

If translated into practice, this would open emigration to a wider reservoir of Soviet citizens.

Mr. Shultz then paid a call on Mr. Sakharov, the muclear physicist who won the 1975 Nobel Peace Prize for his leadership in the campaign for human rights. They met apartment that became a gathering place in the 1970s for a gathering place in the Sakharov for help.

The scene outside Mr. Sakharov for help.

The scene outside Mr. Sakhar-The Soviet delegation said a pro- ov's building was bizarre. A decade

quickly on very short-range, or bat-tlefield, nuclear weapons. Interviewed shortly after consultations in Washington, Mr. Keel indicated that the Reagan administration anticipated a reiteration of the carefully crafted diplomatic language that has allowed alliance leaders to bridge their differences

> come also would avoid friction between West Germany and such harder-line NATO nations as Britain and France. A jarring note may come from

> > See NATO, Page 5

in previous meetings. Such an out-

tires would not be slashed by the KGB secret police. On Sunday, plainclothesmen smiled as a crowd of reporters and television crews surrounded Mr. Sakharov as he came onto the sidewalk for a brief news conference after the meeting.

He said he had told Mr. Shultz that "the American side needs to be restrained" in its development of a space-based missile defense sys-tem, and should "strictly observe the 1972 strategie arms treaty," which limits anti-ballistic missile deployment. In this, he was endorsing the Soviet position.

But he said that he had also stressed that a prerequisite for the human rights conference the Kremlin wants held in Moscow must be "the release of all prisoners of con-

Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardpadze spent time on arms control and regional conflicts. They tackled some of the obstacles to a treaty reducing strategic ouclear weap-ons, which both sides hope can be signed when President Ronald Reagan comes to Moscow in late May or early June.

They also held an evening session to concentrate on a prospective Soviet troop withdrawal from Afghanistan and a U.S. push for an arms embargo against Iran in the

Few details of the talks were provided. The U.S. State Department spokesman, Charles E. Redman, said that both Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze had agreed that "the atmosphere was excellent throughout the talks today." He described "progress across the full range of



A Super Surprise for France at the Olympics

Franck Piccard gave France its first Alpine skiing Olympic gold medal since 1968 with a 1.3second victory Sunday in a super giant slalom in which many of the favorites fared poorly.

Tomas Gustafson of Sweden set a world record in the 10,000-meter speed skating race, Anita Wachter of Austria won the women's combined skiing gold medal and the Soviet Union skied to its fourth cross-country victory, again in record time. Olympics, Pages 6 and 7.

# 'Super Tuesday' Strays From Democrats' Script

By Thomas B. Edsall and Paul Taylor

WASHINGTON - Lamar Alexander, the former governor of Tennessee, says "Super Tuesday" reminds him of a hurricane warn-

than the Democratic side, where it may just blow off to sea.

ents the opportunity to leave a big imprint on the Democratic nomi-

"Super Tuesday is an idea whose time has not yet come," said Eddie

better poised to clarify the Repub- liberal than the overall Democratic 'a region that leads the nation in its the endorsements, organization lican side of presidential contest electorate of the region. As a result, be said, he expected the delegate totals to be fragmented among That is not what its creators had three or four Democratic candiin mind. The moderate-to-conser- dates, leaving the more definitive. Tuesday is one-third of a national where they can "retail their way,"

vative Southern statehouse Demo-crats wanted to give their constitu-the North and the West. primary. Twenty states and one ter-ntory — 14 of the states in the

On the other hand, Super Tues- South or along its border - will day offers Vice President George hold primaries or caucuses that will Bush a chance to take a firm com-mand of the Republican Party to the Democratic National Con-nomination fight in a region where vention in Atlanta and 35.2 percent quick rises, spills and rhythm nomination fight in a region where vention in Atlanta and 35.2 percent his identification with President to the Republican National Con-

percentage of fundamentalist and money to compete over so large a landscape. Long shots are Whatever happens on March 8 better served by sequential conwill happen on a huge scale. Super. tests, starting out in small states,

But that analysis overlooks one of the most salient characteristics

living rooms of the nation.

short-range inficient arms and what remains an advantage.

It also will provide the first and the remains an advantage.

The civics book objection to this more accurate to say that it favors white were can and what remains an advantage.

The civics book objection to this dentification with President and what remains an advantage.

The civics book objection to this dentification with President and what remains an advantage.

The turnout of Southern Demoins to the Republican National Convention in New Orleans.

Super Tuesday will take place a mount after the lows president and the civics book objection to this identification with President and what remains an advantage.

The turn that it favors whichever candidate happens to he hot at the end of that opening month.

Mr. Bush is the best-positioned candidate in either party in this carious momentum game, though it is a word he has come to dread. having learned in 1980 how fast momentum can vanish.

Now, after the Bush victory in New Hampshire, it is the vice president's chief rival, Senator Bob Dole of Kansas, who must regroup and reformulate a campaign strategy.

The Democratic side still has no

hot candidate. It seems likely that the 1,307 delegates up for grabs March 8 will be split several ways. The surprise is that Governor Michael S. Dukakis of Massachusetts is well positioned to get the most delegates, in part because he has the most strength in the six

non-Southern states, and in part because a "liberal fortress" strategy in the big cities of the South will yield plenty of convention dele-

gates in proportional representa-See TUESDAY, Page 5

across the United States, with five

Annual sales of Scandia Down

The price of a down comforter

depends on the type and amount of

down or down and feathers used to

fill it and the covering, which is

generally cotton. Most comforters

are made to customer specifica-

tions. At Scandia Down, prices range from around \$250 to around \$1,200, Mr. Reichman said.

In Europe prices can run even

higher, Mr. Volker said. "The most

expensive down is eiderdown, from the eider duck," he said. "It costs

well over 1,000 Dentche marks

(\$588) per kilo, so some of the com-

forers can cost 3,000 or 4,000 marks. Its insulating qualities are extraordinary. This duck is found only in northern Canada, Greenland, Iceland and northern Scandinavia and, unlike the other birds

used for down, it's not slaughtered. In fact, eider ducks are strictly pro-tected because the duck itself

plucks the down from its breast to

line its nest. When nesting season is over, the eggs have hatched and the ducklings have left the nest, then the down can be collected."

But when and bow the warming

down and feathers were first put

That warmth, in any case, is the

reason for down's modern-day ai-

lure, according to Irene Ollinger, who has sold down comforters for

into bedding is anybody's guess.

are about \$30 million and have

been steadily climbing, he added.

more under construction.

# **PLO Withdraws** Threat to Revive **Guerrilla Raids Outside Israel**

By Alan Cowell New York Times Service

CAIRO — The Palestine Liberation Organization, under pressure from Arab backers, has withdrawn a threat to revive guerrilla attacks on Israelis outside Israel and the occupied territories, according to foreign affairs specialists in Cairo and Palestinian officials.

The shift coincides with a welter of developments on the eve of a visit to the Middle East by Secretary of State George P. Shultz, few of which seem to offer Mr. Shultz much encouragement.

These include: The forging of a new coalition of Arab states opposed to revivals or revisions of the 1979 Camp Da-

vid accords as a basis for oegotia-• The quiet withdrawal of an Egyptian proposal for reviving stalled Middle East peace efforts. The ideas elicited little enthusiasm cither among Arab states or in

Washington. A deepening ambivalence on the part of Egyptian officials to-ward the tour by Mr. Shultz, who is to visit Israel, Jordan and Egypt, and possibly Syria and Saudi Ara-

The uprising in the occupied territories has forced both the United States and the Arab world to seek an easing of what one official here called the "volcanic" situation in

the occupied lands.

Two Palestinians were killed in rioting Sunday on the West Bank, the Israeli Army said. The killings brought to 61 the oumber of Arabs killed since the unrest began in December, according to unofficial es-

try to arrange s "journey of return" to Israel by Palestinian deportees, designed to offer a propaganda counterpoint to the protest in the occupied West Bank and Gaza

The effort collapsed when a ship that was supposed to carry the de-portees, sympathizers and journal-ists to Haifa was sabotaged in the Cypriot port of Limassol the day after three senior PLO officers were killed by a car-bomb in the same

Those events prompted PLO officials, including Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, to say that they might revoke a declaration that was made in Cairo in 1985 committing the organization to limit guerrilla attacks to Israel and the occupied territories.

In a statement Saturday in Tunis, however, Salah Khalaf, the head of the PLO counterintelligence, said that the PLO would "not do any operation ontside."

"We will answer inside the occu-pied territories," be said, "and we will not be dragged outside." The PLO shift, according to dip-

lomats and foreign policy special-ists, followed an Egyptian warning to the PLO to "err on the side of caution." It also, diplomats said, displayed Egypt's ambivalent attitude toward

the current turmoil, which it sees like other Arab nations - as a potential harbinger of instability within its own frontiers. President Hosni Muharak of

Egypt has joined Jordan and other Arab countries in disavowing any settlement oegotiations based on the Camp David accords, and has called for a settlement based on an international peace conference.

The Camp David agreements,

which led to the Egypt-Israel peace, The uprising prompted the Pal-estine Liberation Organization to or limited self-government. The oewest U.S. proposals re-

See PLO, Page 5

# PLO Is Taking Charge Of Palestinian Uprising

By Glenn Frankel

Washington Past Service
JERUSALEM — The Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip has become a grinding war of attrition waged largely by familiar adversar-ies — Israel's security apparatus and the Palestine Liberation Orga-

The waves of desperate, almost suicidal young men defying bullets with stones and bottles have given way to a more methodical, systematic effort to keep the rebellion alive through commercial strikes. protests and pressure on so-called collaborators.

Even the street battles between youths and soldiers in cities and refugee districts are more premeditated, organized by local groups who, sometimes parcel out assignments such as front-line fighting, stone supplying and spotting from roofs for their members.

After weeks of scrambling to catch up to a tidal wave it neither

unleashed nor predicted, the PLO appears gradually to be asserting control, especially in the West Bank, where the outlawed organization's infrastructure and grassroots support are strongest. PLO flags and slogans, shunned in the early days of the violence, are now a centerpiece in most protests.

It is largely a secret war, waged more with radio broadcasts, clandestine printing presses and local underground committees than with stones. Israel, in response, also has changed its tactics, supplementing its use of physical force and beatings with selective roundups of protest leaders, pre-emptive curiews

and all the intelligence that its huge but tattered network of spies and informers can provide. Palestinians and Israeli military

officials disagree on the degree of regional coordination behind the violence. The protest leaders, who are associated with the PLO, contend that an underground steering committee that calls itself Unified National Leadership for the Uprising and includes representatives of various Palestiniao factions is spearheading the unrest in the West Bank and, to a lesser extent,

The Israelis, on the other hand say they believe the uprising is still largely a local phenomenon, led by several hundred or more grass-roots activists. "I do oot think many of them have influence be-yond the boundaries of their own village or group," Major General Ehud Barak, the army's second-incommand, said last week.

But both sides agree on one thing: the violence has united the Palestinians in the occupied territories and permanently changed conditions on the ground.

"What we are confronting is a widespread violent uprising led by

a nucleus of activists who enjoy the support of the masses," said General Barak, the first senior Israeli official to use the word "uprising" to describe what had previously been merely called "disturbances.

Although he said be was confident the army could restore "relative calm," General Barak warned that the new status quo "won't be similar to the situation a year ago." An prominent Palestinian news-

See ISRAEL, Page 5

### Expert Finds Waldheim Related to British Royalty

LONDON - President Kurt Waldheim of Austria, under pressure to resign because of his World War II record, is related to the British royal family, an expert on the monarchy said Sunday.

Harold Brooks-Baker, editor of Burke's Peerage, a directory of British nobility, said that Mr. Waldheim is a distant cousin of Queen Elizabeth II and has a closer link through a different line to Prince Philip.

He said that Mr. Waldheim, a former UN secretary-general, is

related to the Austrian Habsburgs, who were connected with the queen's Hanoverian ances-

Mr. Brooks-Baker said that

are "very distantly" related.
"They would have some of the same chromosomes and genes, he said, "but that's all. The link to Prince Philip is closer, through the Schleswig-Holstein family."

Mr. Waldheim is to appear in Burke's "Heads of State of Royal Descent," which will be published later this year. Mr. Brooks-Baker said that both President Ronald Reagan and President François Mitterrand of France would he included. Both are distantly related to the queen," he said.

Kurt Waldheim is becoming increasingly isolated as conservatives shy away. Page 2.

### U.S. Evangelist Says He Sinned

- Klosk

BATON ROUGE Louisiand (AP) — Journy Swaggart, a U.S. television evangelist who was reportedly photographied with a prostitute, told his congregation Sunday that he had sinued and said he would stop preaching until church officials completed an investigation of his conduct.

"I do not plan in any way to whitewash my sin or call it a mistake," he told his nearful Mortan face of Barbana Sport

- Score Tel. 01.491 267

- Score Tel. 01.491 267

- Score Tel. 01.491 267 Congregation. "I call it a sin."
The Assemblies of God denomination has been investigating Mr. Swaggert, 52, 10-

pertedly over sexual

AND TARGET

June Antonio Samarusch, president of the Interna-tional Olympic Committee, says it's "so far, so good" with the Games, Page 2.

General News Parama and Mexico may not be penaltized by the United States despite lapses in the field of drug control. Page 3.

The Catholics in Creckotte an appeal to the control of rights Page 2.

Pipe IL

Volcker Sounds an Alarm on U.S. Budget Deficit WASHINGTON - Paul A. Volcker, the former chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, warned Sunday that financial chaos and recession could result if the United

States does not cut the federal bud-Mr. Volcker's statements marked his entry into the debate between the Fed and the White House over who is responsible for the slowdown in the U.S. economy this election year. The question could have major implications for the outcome of the presidential

meeting of the National Governors' Association came on the heels of the release Friday of the Economic Report of the President for 1988. In it, President Ronald Rea-gan and the Council of Economic Advisers blamed the Fed for monetary policies that they said contributed to the October stock market crisis and the current slowdown.

The criticism of the central bank. while restrained; was the harshest

and most open that the administration has made recently. Otherwise, however, the council's report presented a mostly up-

His comments before the winter beat picture of the Reagan record:

But Mr. Volcker said the central bank did not bave much to apoloors' Association came on the heels cession, 15 unlion new jobs, and gize for. The U.S. economy was declines in interest rates and inflagress to cut nonmilitary spending. Mr. Volcker, who stepped down as head of the central bank in August, disputed this rosy view.

He also defended the interestrate policies followed by Alan Greenspan, his successor as Fed

The coincil's report cited a rise in interest rates as one reason for the collapse of the stock market.

enjoying its sixth consecutive year tion. It attributed the budget deficit of economic growth, he said, and primarily to the reluctance of Con-there was a risk that domestic demand was too strong rather than too weak He said that the United States

could not sustain its current dependence on foreigners' savings be-cause overseas investors would lose confidence. "Borrowing at the rate of \$150

billion dollars a year or so carries See ECONOMY, Page 15

# Down Sales Are Up in the World's Softest Market niche that was going to grow." The company oow has 80 retail outlets

By Ferdinand Protzman International Herald Tribune
FRANKFURT — President Ronald Reagan sleeps on it, former President Lyndon B. Johnson slept under it and Charlemagne never switched castles without it. And now, to the somow of waterfowl everywhere, down bedding, the rope, is rapidly becoming a global

What the rest of the world is contently waking up to is a pillar of daily life in Middlensons. On any given morning throughout German-speaking committee, federated as the conforters are called. as the constoners are called,

as the conslorters are called, be seen being aired from countries, bedroom wandows. Dawn a secretary of all Countries was a some kind at least the restaurant of all Countries was a some kind at least the restaurant of all Countries was a some kind at least the restaurant of all Countries was a least the restaurant of as well as bedding.

Although few other nations even approach West Germany's fanati-cism for feathers, foreigners in growing numbers are slumbering in the ethereal, sweaty warmth of

Export sales, particularly to the United States; and to a lesser extent Japan, have been rising dramatically over the past few years, said Torbon Busekift, chief spokesman of Northern Feather Group International in Copenhagen, the world's largest producer of down

That waxing appetite has also sparked a scramble for position in



A single cluster of goose down, with advertisements for down bedding from French and U.S. catalogs.

the U.S. market among the world's down bedding manufacturers. On Feb. 16, Northern Feather made a very friendly" bid to acquire all the outstanding shares of Chatham Manufacturing Co. of Elkin, North Carolina, for \$46 a share in cash, valuing the company at \$77 million Mr. Busekilt said .... Northern Feather posted net

my now runs five factories in the mail-order group. United States, all built in the past

profit of 100 million Danish kroner Frankforter Bettfedernfabrik, in 1987 on sales of 1.5 billion kroner, Mr. Busekift said. The compango, from the West German Quelle Tom Reichman, president of Scandia Down, said the opportuni-

Mr. Volker also has first-hand ty was too good to pass up.
knowledge of the jockeying in the Mr. Reichman is an entrepre-U.S. market. In October, Scandia neur who took over Scandia Down

the past 15 years at Betten Ollinger in Frankfurt. "There is simply nothing as com-See DOWN, Page 5

Down Corp. of Seattle bought the in 1980 after he saw "a market

# In Calgary and Seoul, Olympic Chief Says So Far, So Good'

With the Winter Olympic Games in Calgary, Alberta, a week old, Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, spoke in a telephone interview with Barry James of the International Her-

Q. We've been reading about the Ja-maican bobsledder, the Philippine luger, the Mexican skier. Do warm-weather nations belong in Winter Olympics?

A. Well, why not? There are many British skiers, and there is not much snow in Britain. Many of these countries have students in the United States or in Europe who are practicing how to ski. So they are not people coming here without knowledge. All these athletes have taken part in the main international activities.

Q. You seem to have got every activity short of ballroom dancing on the Olym-pie schedule. Isn't the program getting out of hand?

A. I don't think so. We have two full weeks, and I can tell you we are lonking at some more sports to include in the Winter Games so long as they are practiced on snow or oo ice.

petitors in all sports, irrespective of whether they are amateurs or profession-

A. That depends on many factors. The world is divided into different political systems, and in these systems sport is treated in very different ways. What we are looking for is a way to give the same possibilities to take part in the Games to

Q. North Korea has demanded to be a co-host of the Summer Games with South Korea. Why has it taken so long to resolve this problem?

A. Because we don't want to close the door. We don't know if we can solve it. We think it is a very difficult problem. Q. Does it have any significance for the future in considering whether to give the Games to countries that are politically

Q. It seems that Cuba and Ethiopia will boycott the Summer Games unless

Q. Can you see the day when the North Korea gets its way. Are you ex-Olympic Games will be open to all com-pecting many other countries to Join

A. No. From 167 countries, we have until now 161 positive answers. That will be a record number of countries taking part io the Games. We are happy .

Q. Are you satisfied with security arrangements for the Seoul Games? A. Well, so far, I am very satisfied with the preparations. I will go there once again before the Games.

Q. Is there a risk that in that tense atmosphere, security will be oppressive? A. There can never be too much security after what happened in 1972. Until then, nothing had ever happened in the Olympic Games. Now we have to take all kinds of measures.

Q. The original Olympic Games were between athletes, and the rivalry between the Greeks was suspended. Now it seems the Olympics are surfeited with nationalism. Does this concern you?

A. No. I think that when people see an athlete winning and they see the flags and hear the anthem, they are very happy, the against flags and anthems.

O. What is your thinking about a permanent Olympic site? A. I am strongly against it. We think the Olympics belong to the world and

that all the countries in the world have the right to organize the Olympics. Q. But are the Olympie Games adequately universal? It seems only a few countries with means always win most of

A. The main success in the Olympic Games is not to gain medals. Our aim is to assemble all the countries in the world, from different races, different regions, different political systems. We are trying to make sure that the Olympic Games are always a great festival of youth, cooperation and peace.

Q. The IOC has already outlawed the practice of storing then reinjecting an athlete's blood to improve the oxygen supply. Now on the horizon there is a drug, called EPO, which promises to do the same thing without being detectable.

athlete is very happy and all countries are happy. So why not? We have nothing tee about the development of this and other drugs to improve performance?

A. The IOC was the first international sports organization to fight against dop-ing. Now many international federations and also some governments are following our lead. We are strongly against doping, not only because it is a danger to the athletes but also because it is a kind of cheating, which we cannot accept.

Q. Are you worried about the Olympics becoming over-commercialized? What measures, if any, are you taking to prevent commercialization?

A. We are not going to prevent it be-cause we think commercialization is a very important help for all the sporting world. What we want to avoid is that commercial interests run sport. Sport must be run by sports officials, by people coming from sports.

Q. Are you happy about the staging of the Winter Games in Calgary? A. So far, so good. I'm very happy till

**Foundation** 

Is Set Up to

**Aid Poland** 

By Jackson Diehl

Washington Post Service
WARSAW — The Polish government and officials of the Rocke-

feller Foundation have announced

the creation of a foundation meant to stimulate Polish agriculture in

invest \$2.4 million raised from

Western commercial banks in a

project to increase breeding of Po-lish pigs and increase ham exports

ropean agronomists and business-

men as well as a minority of Polish

the imposition of martial law in

raised by the foundation are out significant in relation to the size of Poland's debt," said Leon Irish, a

council member and representative

of the foundation, at a press confer-

The foundation's establishment

comes several months after the au-

Waldheim

Is Becoming

More Isolated

The Associated Press

Waldheim is becoming increasingly isolated after a subtle policy

change by conservative backers,

VIENNA - President Kurt

The amounts of money being

Proceeds from the venture will

em financial support.

to the United States.

experts.

# WORLD BRIEFS

### Clerides Concedes Defeat in Cyprus

NICOSIA (Reuters) — Glafkos Clerides conceded defeat to the leftist-

NICOSIA (Reuters) — Giatkos Cierdes conceded deteat to the letust-backed candidate, George Vassiliou, in the second round of the Cyprus presidential election on Sunday.

Mr. Clerides, 67, went on live television to say the people had chosen Mr. Vassiliou, 56, who campaigned as an independent. "Although the majority was very small," he said, "we must all accept the result."

Interior Minister Constantinos Michaelides said about 95 percent of the 363 000 resistered waters cast hallors. The center-right members

the 363,000 registered voters cast ballots. The center-right incumbent president, Spyros Kyprianou, was defeated in the first round last week in his bid for a third five-year term.

### 6 Aid Workers Abducted in Ethiopia

BRUSSELS (AP) - Six medical relief workers, from Ireland, Belgium

BRUSSELS (AP) — Six medical relief workers, from Ireland, Belgium and the Netherlands, were abducted by a rebel group in the Ethiopian province of Tigre, officials said Sunday.

Two Belgian doctors and a Dutch nurse of the international aid group Doctors Without Borders belgium were taken in the Thursday along with two high nurse and as he had become by the rebel Popular Front for the Liberation of the Tigre.

Reginald Moreels, a spokesman for the Belgium group, said the six were taken from their base in Idaga Hamous in Tigre Province, about 340 miles (550 kilometers) north of the capital Addis Ababa, and were apparently unharmed. No reason for the abduction was known, but Mr. Moreels said recent lighting in the province has been intense and that the rebels might have taken the doctors to treat their wounded. have taken the doctors to treat their wounded.

### 2 Libyans Are Arrested in Senegal

DAKAR, Senegal (AP) — Two Libyans carrying arms and explosives have been arrested while trying to enter Senegal at the Dakar airport, Communications Minister Djibo Ka said Sunday.

Mr. Ka, the government spokesman, said that the two Libyans were arrested Friday night on their arrival on a flight from Cotonou, Benedia at Abidjan, Ivory Coast. He said another man whom he described as a Libyan agent carrying false papers had been arrested two days earlier at Kadira on the Senegal-Mali border, where he was trying to enter Senegal by train.

Senegal broke diplomatic relations with Libya in 1930, accusing the government of Colonel Moammar Gadhafi of trying to destabilize Senegal and other West African nations.

### Sikh Separatists Kill 34 in the Punjab

NEW DELHI (NYI) — At least 34 persons were killed in bomb attacks and ambushes by Sikh separatists in the Punjab in recent days, he news reports said Saturday news reports said Saturday.

In one attack, 11 members of a Sikh family in the Amritsar district were slain. The reason was not clear, but police information in the Amritsar district were

another small step by Poland to-ward winning badly needed Westslain. The reason was not clear, but police informers, many of whom are reportedly Sikhs, have been among the major targets of terrorists over the past year. Eleven other persons were that in second installation of the persons were than the persons were the persons were than the persons were the persons were the persons were than the persons were the persons w The foundation, started after past year. Eleven other persons were shot in separate incidents, the police said, while 12 died as a result of bombings in four towns in Amritsar.

A spokesman for the Poniah consernment and the state between the said. several years of negotiations be-tween Rockefeller Foundation officials and the government of Gener-al Wojciech Jaruzelski, initially will

A spokesman for the Punjab government said that the blasts represented the first major coordinated move by several terrorist groups this year who had organized at least two massacres of Hindu bus passengers last year, killing more than 75 persons. The militants are seeking an independent nation.

### For the Record

A crew member was killed and 19 persons were limit on Saturday when flames and smoke engulfed the crew car on the California Zephyr as the westbound Amtrak train pulled into Hastings, Nebraska, with 294 passengers aboard, officials said.

The world chess champion, Garri Kasparov, lost Saturday to Kirel Georgiev of Bulgaria in the quarterfinals of the world chess blitz champion. be used for other technical, educational and commercial projects meant to improve Polish agriculture, a central part of the nation's economy that is largely privately owned but backward by Western standards. The nonprofit foundation, set up under Polish law, will be managed by a council including prominent American and West En-

### 2 Planes Nearly Collide Over Britain

in Warsaw, described the project as a potential model for how Poland, LCINDON (Renters) — A British air traffic controller was suspended after two aircraft carrying a total of more than 200 passengers and crew members nearly collided Sunday over the coast of England, the Civil ordened by a \$39 billion foreign debt, could begin to attract foreign investment from the West. Lending

An Amsterdam-bound British Caledonian plane carrying 65 passengers and five crew members, which had taken off from Gatwick Airport, and a Pan Am jetliner with 152 people aboard, heading for Heathrow Airport from Oslo, were on "a converging course," a mile apart in clear

### Pan Am in Holding Pattern on Strike

NEW YORK (AP) — Talks between representatives of Pan Am Corp. and 4,500 members of the Teamsters union continued Sunday past a strike deadline, and union officials said employees would return to work

The negotiations on a dispute over Pan Am's demands for wage cuts. and work-rule changes were to resume, a union spokesman said. He refused to discuss the status of the talks; saying the union leadership was esitant to read too much into them.

replacement workers as reservation clerks and customer service agents and in various clerical positions. The deadline ended a 30-day cooling-off period ordered by the government.

Employees at P&O European Ferries, based in Dover, England, voted unanimously Sunday to continue their three-week strike over a management plan to dismiss some workers, a spokesman for the National Union

Seamen said.

Eastern Airlines says it will close its reservation center in the Chicago

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

who are now calling oo him to do

what is best for Austria. "The ball is with Waldheim," the Austrian economics minister, Robert Graf, said Sunday. DOONESBURY Mr. Graf, a prominent member

of the conservative People's Party, which backed Mr. Waldheim's presidential campaign in 1986, is one of several conservative leaders who have distanced themselves from Mr. Waldheim in recent days. But Mr. Graf refused to go as far as some Socialists, who have suggested that it would be best if Mr. Waldheim resigned.
"Waldheim is the elected presi-

dent," Mr. Graf said. "He has said he woo't resign. That is the situa-tion. If Waldheim finds a new solution -and only he can - then the situation has changed." The People's Party general secrevice Guild, under which he may not

tary. Helmut Kukacka, said in an interview published Saturday that opportunity to an employee stock Mr. Waldheim had a responsibility both to the party and to Austrians to help the country out of its crisis.
The party chief, Alois Mock,

ated so that WNW Group could who is among Mr. Waldheim's take over control of UPI without staunchest supporters, also disstaunchest supporters also dis-tanced himself slightly in an interview with the newspaper Knrier. Whether or not Mr. Waldheim resigns, Mr. Mock said, is the "sole responsibility of the president."

An opinion poll in the newspaper Salzhurger Nachrichten showed Mr. Waldheim oo longer had majority support; 45 percent of those polled favored his resignation and 42 percent favored his remain-

GOOD, HERE

onship in St. John, New Brunswick.

Two Soviet Army officers have been expelled from West Berlin on suspicion of spying, the West Berlin police said.

(Reuters)

### TRAVEL UPDATE

### Foundation officials, who participated in a ceremonial inauguration Saturday at the Royal Castle

Aviation Authority said. to Warsaw by Western govern-ments and banks was halted after

weather, a British Caledoman spokesman said. It was the second such incident this month over Britain.

ence. "But the foundation can be were great handicaps in the effort to make the oews agency financial-tually done on a much larger scale to bring new funds into Poland." important as a path-breaker and a

Pan Am said that in case of a strike it would maintain service by using

Roman Catholic Church to support ployees, expressed concern that the news operation, founded as United backed by a \$10 million appropriation from the U.S. Congress.

suburb of Oak Brook, Illinois, climinating 700 jobs. (UPI)

Railroad workers in Portugal and Lisbon Metro workers were scheduled to strike Monday to demand higher pay, unions said Sunday after a week of sporadic rail and Metro stoppages. (AFP) This Week's Holidays

MONDAY: Greece.

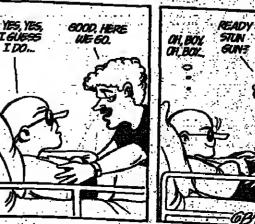
TUESDAY: Brunei, Guyana THURSDAY: Australia, Kuwait, Sur SATURDAY: Dominican Republic. SUNDAY: Guinea-Bissau. South Korea.

Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., Reuter





READY!





### **Czech Chiefs Get Petition Of Catholics**

By John Tagliabue

New York Times Service
PRAGUE --- More than 300,000 Czechoslovak Roman Catholics have signed an appeal to their government to guarantee the Roman Catholie Church fundamental rights, after the church leader. Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek, threw the weight of his authority behind the

The petition's 31 demands include the strict separation of church and state, the rights to propagate religion on radio and television, and the right to criticize the official Marxist-Leninist ideology publicly. The demands are intended to carve out a greater area of independence for the church, even as high-level Vatican and Czechoslovak officials have resumed discussions, after a fouryear interval, of church-state ten-

Those talks focus on how to fill the 10 of Czechoslovakia's 13 bishoprics that are vacant. But the list of church grievances is longer.

The Communist government, following a 300-year tradition, licenses and pays the country's Catholic priests and Protestant ministers and its sole rabbi. But Catholic orders of priests and nuns are repressed, priestly activities are limited and efforts are made to gain control of church affairs through a state-sponsored priests' organiza-tion, Pacem in Terris, creating a situation that is one of the most difficult the Catholic Church faces

view. "I have appealed to the government again and again, but my

repeals go without response." The unusual response to the petition reflects the continuing authority of the prelate. A similar effort last year drew little response from the faithful, who began signing the appeal in large numbers only after Cardinal Tomasek called on them to do so in a letter read from the fair deal from British justice.

pulpit.
The government, for its part, has struck back with accustomed severity, accusing the cardinal of falsifying the petition's results, and attributing the idea to conservative Catholic circles in Slovakia, in the eastern portion of the country, who it said were linked to the wartime Nazi puppet government.

At issue is cootrol. In its discussions with the Vatican, which began in December and enter a third round next month, Prague has proposed a compromise, seeking to obtain the nomination of the Reverend Frantisek Vymetal, the leader of the Pacem in Terris movement. as Archbishop of Olomouc in Moravia, in exchange for the comina-tion of two prelates loyal to the Vatican. So far, the Vatican has refused.

For churchgoers, the issue of onotrol is crucial because the church has emerged increasingly in recent years as a place of refuge in a society demanding conformity.

In part, this is reflected in growing numbers of churchgoers. In July, 100,000 people descended on Levoca for a pilgrimage, where members of Catholic orders such as the Franciscans donned their habits, despite a government ban.

### NASA Administrator to Quit

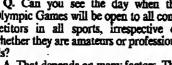
HOUSTON - The head of the assume the job again in 1986 after Ulster territory, and it promised to the shuttle Challenger exploded.

in a single malt.

Isle of Jura

SINGLE MALT SCOTCH WHISKY

The flavour of an island



athletes coming both from the East and

A. I think Korea is a unique case.



POPE GREETS RED ARMY CHOIR - Pope John Paul II Soviet Red Army Choir, which is on a tour of Italy. The singers acknowledging over the weekend the applause of members of the were received by John Paul in a private audience at the Vatican.

actual guilty parties.

# Dispute Intensifies Irish Mistrust of U.K.

By Karen DeYoung

Washington Past Service
DUBLIN — Little more than two years after they signed the British-Irish agreement, Dublin and London have hit a major roadblock in their efforts to cooperate on the future of Northern Ireland.

The immediate focus of the controversy is the accountability and "The people are impatient, waiting so long for their rights," said Cardinal Tomasek, 88, in an interdures for requesting extradition of alleged Irish criminals.

But deliberations on these matters have been colored by centuries of colonial history and a profound mistrust. Regardless of London's intent, its actions in recent weeks have reinforced the long-standing belief bere that no Irish Catholic. North or South, can ever expect a

At the same time, the disputes have made clear that the accord was oever designed as an equal partnership. The agreement, Britain insists, gave Dublin the right to make its views known oo issues affecting the North, with oo guar-antee that they would dictate Brit-

Although both sides say their commitment to making the accord work remains intact, Prime Minister Charles J. Hanghey of Ireland warned last week that "confidence has been seriously eroded," and deelared that efforts between the two governments to resolve their differences had reached an impasse.

"Matters," he has said, "cannot

be left where they stand."
In terms of their effect on Northern Ireland, Dublin believes that recent British law enforcement and judicial decisions have all but canceled the negative publicity given to the Irish Republican Army following its bombing attack that

killed 11 persons in the border town of Enniskillen in November. The elimination of sympathy or more direct support for the IRA among minority Catholies in Northern Ireland was the funda-mental goal of the agreement signed in November 1985. Equally important was the building of Catholics' trust in the largety Protestant Royal Ulster Constabulary.

the provincial police force.

London pledged that Dublin would have a consultative voice on National Aeronautics and Space behalf of the Catholics in matters Administration, James C. Fletcher, concerning the two sectarian comsays he will leave the space agency munities in the North, particularly for the second time cext year when those having to do with the admin-President Ronald Reagan leaves istration of justice. In return, Duboffice. Mr. Fletcher headed NASA lin laid aside, while not relinquishfrom 1971 to 1977 and was asked to ing, its long-standing claim to

ation with the Royal Ulster Con- had conducted interviews with the rassment against the one million

Over the violent objections of the 2-to-1 Protestant majority in Ulster, a permanent bilateral secretarnorthern capital of Belfast for the first time since the island was partitioned in 1920.

Both Londoo and Dublin believe

some progress has been made under the agreement.

Discrimination in housing policy

It at a which appears to cause which among law-abiding Irish people micado for up to seven days, is seen who, rightly or wrongly, view it as in Ireland as an instrument of ha-

Discrimination in housing policy in the six northern counties has been alleviated, and a prohibition against the display of Irish flags and emblems has been repealed Two new Catholic judges have been appointed to Ulster benches, and security cooperation led to the discovery of massive IRA arms

caches on both sides of the border. All seemed to be going smoothly until Jan. 25, when Attorney General Patrick Mayhew of Britain annunced the results of a four-year investigatioo ioto an alleged "shoot-to-kill" policy by the Royal Ulster Constabulary that led to the deaths of six unarmed men at po-

lice hands in 1982. Although oo evidence of an organized police policy amounting to murder had been uncovered, Mr. Mayhew said, there was "evidence of the commission of offenses of perverting, or attempting or conspiring to pervert the course of justice" on the part of police officials.

But, he said, it had been decided that prosecution for these crimes would serve neither the "public interest" nor "national security." In the Irish government view, the implication that the Royal Ulster Constabulary was immune from punishment, even when guilt had been established, hit directly at

confidence-building hopes for the North and efforts to eradicate long-held suspicions of the British in the South. "It came without any warning, without any consultation," a Dub-lin official said. "It was an enormous blow to public confidence here. How could we justify continwheo it still cootains officers

In addition, a British appeals court denied a petition to quash 13year-old convictions and life sentences against six Irishmen impris-oned for a bombing in the British city of Birmingham that they insist, and most Irishmen believe, they

The judges deemed as incredible new testimony that confessions had been beaten out of the men, indications that forensie evidence pre-sented at their original 1975 trial had been less than conclusive, and the insistence of a member of the ten a book about the case, that he



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# **UPI Operating Rights** Are Sold to U.S. Group

Britain then said it was making and who have comprised the vast

The act, which allows police to caused widespread resentment

permanent the temporary provinajority of detainees over the past sions of the 1974 Prevention of Ter
13 years. Most were never charged.

Irish citizens who live in Britain

Guild, which represents UPI em-

a specialized service with a narrow

"I'm oot going in with any com-mitment other than to turn this

business around," Mr. Brian said.
Mr. Vazquez Raña has said UPJ
Ioses \$1 million a month. Mr. Brian

said that might prove to be a cou-

If UPI were to abandon its gen-eral oews coverage — everything

from international summit meet

ings to high school sports — then The Associated Press would be the

only general news service in the United States.

UPI outright to Mr. Brian's invest-

ment group, WNW Group Inc., which stands for World News Net-

work. Rather, he sold an irrevoka-

bie proxy to operate UPI for at least 10 years. Uoder the arrange-

ment, Mr. Vázquez Raña gave up all management and financial obli-

Mr. Vázquez Raña did not sell

servative estimate.

focus, such as husiness news.

By Alex S. Jones

NEW YORK - Mario Vázquez ly successful Raña, the Mexican publisher who has owned United Press Internatimself to preserving UPI's traditional since 1986, bas sold the right nonal role as a general news ser-thorities granted final approval to to operate the news service to an vice. Leaders of the Wire Service another foundation created by the investment group associated with Guild, which represents UPI em-Financial News Network, a cable ployees, expressed concern that the

televisioo service. The change, announced Friday. means a return of UPI finances and operations to U.S. control. Earl W. Brian, the entrepreneur who heads

the iovestment group, described the move as "absolutely" vital. "Getting this thing hack with people who are familiar with our culture and principles that relate to the First Amendment is the difference between night and day," said Mr. Brian, who in 1986 engaged in a bitter fight with Mr. Vazquez Raña to acquire UPI.

Mr. Brian said that he did not consider Mr. Vázquez Raña to have operated UPI counter to First Ameodment principles, which guarantee a free press, but that he believed the publisher's inability to speak English and unfamiliarity with U.S. journalistic traditions

### ued cooperation with the RUC Deal Set on Sale against whom there was evidence Of New York Post

New York Times Service NEW YORK — Rupert Mur-doch and 10 unions reached agreevenate the oewspaper and win back readers and advertisers.

The agreement, reached shortly before 2 A.M. after 16 hours of hard negotiations, averted a threatened shutdown of The Post. It will enable Mr. Murdoch to sell the paper to a New York real estate developer, Peter Kalikow, who has British Parliament, who had writ- agreed to keep the paper in operation for at least one more year after he assumes ownership on March 7. The sale will end Mr. Murdoch's 12-year tenure, which was marked by losses of \$150 million.

Post, slightly raise salaries of re-

maining workers and cut costs by \$24 million over three years. Mr.

Kalikow, 45, who will pay \$37.6

million for The Post, said that he

was studying various changes in

format and approach

gations for UPL In exchange, WNW Group, of which Mr. Brian is chairman, has agreed to pay Mr. Vázquez Raña an unspecified sum in "present and and 10 unions reached agreement Saturday on a plan to save The New York Post, and hours later plans were under way to rejuvenate the oewspaper and with hours.

An unspecified sum in "present and future considerations that may total more than \$55 million subject to certain financial conditions."

Mr. Brian declined to save hours and with hours and hours and with ho Mr. Vázquez Raña was prohibited from selling the news service outright because of an agreement reached in 1986 with the Wire Ser-

> sell more than 10 percent of the company without first offering the

option trust on behalf of staff members in the guild. The proxy arrangement was crehuying it, but Mr. Brian said his The labor pact, which includes a \$3 million farewell gift to the em-ployees from Mr. Murdoch, will eliminate 130 of 1,200 jobs at The

group intended to acquire the news agency and would meet with union officials Monday to discuss how that might be done. Paul Steinle, 48, formerly president of Financial News Network, is

to be president of UPI.

Mr. Brian, 45, a former surgeon, is also chairman of Infotechnology Inc., a diversified company based

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Mon Takes When Richard B. Fer and the faculty of the Common and Manager Grand of the Common and Manager Grand on the common and Manager Grand on the common and the co

opposition parties and revise its draft law. He called for the contras

draft law. He called for the contras in gather their guerrillas inin cease-fire zones for a 30-day truce.

The Sandinist delegation immediately reacted negatively in the proposals, sources close to the Sandinists said. They reportedly saw them as biased on the side of the contrast. Passider Daniel Ortesa.

contras. President Daniel Ortega

Saavedra, consulted in Managua by telephone, regarded them as an

**NEWS ANALYSIS** 

attempt by the cardinal to force the government to negotiate political,

During a 30-minute meeting Friday with the cardinal, said the Rev-erend Bosco Vivas, a member of

Cardinal Obando y Bravo's media-

tion team: "The government never indicated it would give a positive

response. The government said it

had decided not to take op the

The Sandinist delegation actual-ly had a fallback position accepting

Cardinal Obando y Bravo's plan, but the cardinal already had can-celed the session by the time they

were able to present it. Sandinist

negotiators, wary of the cardinal, said they refused to give their ac-

ceptance earlier because they want-

ed in draw up a formal written document detailing exactly what

they were accepting.

The Sandinists failed to see that

the cardinal's proposal also dis-

mayed the contras, who did not want to pull back their forces into

special zones. "The Sandinists re-fused to grasp that the cardinal gave them the best chance they've

had so far in these talks," said Azu-

cena Ferrey, a leader of the Nicara-

guan Resistance, the contra alli-

During most of the Sandinists

eight years in power, Cardinal Obando y Bravo has been their most influential critic. Before the

formulation of the Central Ameri-

can peace plan, Sandinist leaders frequently insulted him and ha-

rassed some of his clergy and fol-

lowers. Yet Mr. Ortega asked Car-

dinal Obando to mediate so as to

restrained in his role, but he ap-pears to have taken offense at the

Sandinist maneuvers at the talks.

By suspending the talks, Cardinal

Obando y Bravo thrust himself

forcefully into the center of the

negotiations, putting the govern-

Until now, the cardinal has been

lend credibility to the talks.

cardinal's proposal."

rather than technical, issues.

Sandinist-Contra Talks:

Charges of Bad Faith

Obando y Bravo Appears to Doubt Sincerity of Managua Government

By Julia Preston

GUATEMALA CITY - When

cease-fire talks between the Nicara-

guan government and the rebels were suddenly suspended Friday by their mediator, Cardinal Miguel

Obando y Bravo, each side immediately accused the other of negotiat-ing in bad faith while seeking to influence the decisions of the U.S.

Congress on military aid for the

But accounts by participants indicate that it was oot pressure from Washington that broke up the ne-

gotiations, but rather longstanding

mistrust among the Niczraguans involved: the leftist Sandinist gov-

ernment, the cardinal and the re-

The Roman Catholic prelate's

deep doubts about the Sandinists'

sincerity led him to hastily call off

negotiations that, by acknowledg-ment of members of the cardinal's

mediating team, could have contin-

oed if he had waited only a few

The Sandinists' suspicions that

the cardinal is partial in the contras

and that the contras are obeying

instructions from the Reagan ad-

ministration to avoid any cease-fire led the Sandinists to fumble the

significant diplomatic advantage

That advantage came as a result of

the U.S. House of Representatives

vote Feb. 3 against new military aid

The talks that began Thursday

were the second round of face-to-face cease-fire oegotiatinos prompted by the Central American

peace process that began six

months ago. The current round was

in last three days, but the cardinal ended it abruptly at 2:30 P.M. Fri-

day, citing the government's reluc-tance to approve a five-point pro-posal he had offered unexpectedly

The contras are pressing for

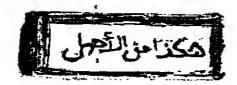
regional peace process and wants

only to work out the technical ar-

for the contras.

on Thursday night.

bels, known as contras.



es conceded defeat to the king the second round of the Cine

an independent. "Although an independent. "Although anst all accept the result skides said about 95 percent st. The center-right includes and in the first round language."

cted in Ethiopia workers, from Ireland, Reise a rebel group in the Ethioge

e of the international aid soctaken captive Thursday along the rebel Popular Front for Belgian group, said the inve Tigre Province, about 30 me its Ababa, and were appared as known, but Mr. Moteday thense and that the rebes with anded.

ed in Senegal

ns carrying arms and eplose senegal at the Dakar and d Sunday. said that the two Libyan R flight from Cotonou, Benny man whom he described een arrested two days eater

s of Hindu bus passengus hitauts are seeking an inder

in the California Zephyr se lastings, Nebraska, with 3

the world chess blitz chan

affic controller was suspend than 200 passengers and or

ken off from Garwick Arps board, heading for Header ¿ course" a mile apan in de

ittern on Strik resentatives of Pan Amus

Am's demands for ware a union spokesman sud ying the union leadersing

rvation center in the Chi Vietro workers were school ions said Sunday after a



Short Takes

the physicist who died a week ago, joined the faculty of the California Institute of Technology in 1950, he and Murray Gell-Mann formed such an effective team there that both went on to win the Nobel prize. The collabora- | choice of witnessing something

New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — A draft cepted, they will be to soften rather than toughen the report.

U.S. May Not Penalize

By Panama and Mexico

By Elaine Sciolino

Countries that do not qualify lose U.S. military and economic aid and

other economic, advantages.
The State Department report, prepaned by the Bureau of Interna-

tional Narcotics Matters, asserts that Panana and Mexico have not

made adequate progress in combat-ing the drug problem, but con-cludes that they should be certified

anyway because there are "other

national interests" that warrant

continued economic and other as-

sistance. Last year, both received unqualified certification.

The report on Friday was criti-

cized by the commissioner of cus-

toms and by members of Congress

who want the administration to

State Department report has con-cluded that while Panama and The report also recommends the decertification of Iran, Afghanistan, Paraguay, Syria and Laos. All other countries where major drug trafficking occurs have fully coop-erated with drug enforcement ef-Mexico have failed to take adequate steps to control drug traffick-ing, they should not be penalized by the United States, Reagan ad-ministration officials said. Under a law passed in 1986, it is up to the president to certify that forts, according to the report. Among these countries are Colombia, where a major drug trafficker who was wanted in the United countries where major drug traf-ficking occurs are "fully cooperat-ing" in cracking down on the trade. States was released recently.

The report approved the Baha-mas despite complaints by U.S. of-ficials that senior members of its government may have been involved in facilitating drug trafficking. It also approved Bolivia, where
cocaine trafficking surged again after the conclusion in 1986 of a U.S.
military operation to help the authorities shut down cocaine laboratories.

Members of Congress from both parties, who unsuccessfully tried to penalize Panama, Mexico and the Bahamas last year, have said they will challenge the recommenda-tions on Mexico and Panama.



elderly person from the ruins of a funeral home that collapsed mudslides and floods, officials said, and a further 95 people are after the Rio de Janeiro area was hit by a four-hour rainstorm missing and feared dead. More than 3,000 were left homeless.

DEADLY DOWNFALL — Rescue workers carrying an that dumped five inches of water. At least 70 people died in

# Town in Paraguay Prospers on N.Y. Connection

By Alan Riding

New York Times Service CARAGUATAY, Paraguay -Many inhabitants of this small farming town have never visited Asunción, the capital, and a few speak only the traditional Guarani language, but everyone, it seems, has a daughter or cousin or some other close relative living in New

On Sundays, the line of people waiting to telephone collect to New York stretches more than 100 yards (90 meters). Every week, someone arrives with thousands of dollars for distribution to local families. Every two or three weeks, another dozen or so migrants say tearful goodbyes and head for New York. To the United States, the migra-

tion is illegal, yet for Caraguatay and nearby farming communities, about 60 miles (100 kilometers) east of Assumción, the escape to New York has become so instituthe Volume to this become so this five from the volume to this the strong people are expected, to give good reason for not wanting to go. At least 3,000 of the 15,000 people living in the area have already left.

By Zita Arocha

United States send back to their fesuit-run Central American Unit have sprung up in the last five

"Caraguatay is the pioneer of migration to the United States," said Gabriel Sagnier, who runs a local pharmacy and has a cousin said Gabriel Sagnier, who runs a local pharmacy and has a cousin working in a bar in New York. "It Cesar Hernandez slips a letter and NEW YORK - The chairman of President Ronald Reagan's all started here almost 20 years ago.
AIDS commission has said that the Now other communities come and U.S. Food and Drug Administration urgently needs more money and staff to help speed the approval united States."

Cesar riemancez sups a letter and a \$350 money order into an envelope to be mailed to a Miami address from which it is later forwarded to El Salvador.

About a week later, his grand-

U.S. census and immigration figures indicate that perhaps 4,000 Paraguayans live in the United

States legally.
The incentive is clear. Thanks to money sent from New York, Caraguatay is the most prosperous town in a generally depressed region of

southern Paraguay.
"We have better houses, better business and better fiestas," said Ordener Cataldo, the local police commissioner. "Where people have gone to the United States, everything is better."

Even charity comes in the form of dollars. The local Roman Catholie church has a new roof and new paint after a \$13,000 collection at the Caraguatay Social Center in Brooklyn. When the town's ambulance broke down recently, a new cal year. The agency would get an-one was quickly provided by con-other \$25 million for a building. tributions from New York.

So strong is the link between the cost, being reimbursed at high specially trained and dressed to Caragustay and New York that interest rates from wages subse-Bishop Demetrin Aquino of nearby Caacupé, and the local priest, Juan Esteban Ruiz Díaz, have been sent to visit their former parishioners,

of Mercy on Sept. 24. Those whn stay behind hope that, if they cannot migrate, at least their children will. "Parents are so food to proud when their children go," Mr. Cataldo said. "They don't worry that it's illegal because, as soon as their children get there, they call up and say they're fine. They go poor, and two years later they come back with gold watches and buy cars and have backers.

Many parents sell cattle or a cart to help cover the current \$4,500 fee charged by skilled smugglers to deliver a migrant to New York. In

By Zita Arocha

mother, 70-year-old Ana Monte-

sinos-Cruz, hears her name on a

local radio program from her home

in Intipuca, a tiny rural village in

southeastern El Salvador. The early

morning announcement brings

good oews: A letter and money are

waiting for her at a business in

nearby San Miguel.

By nightfall, she has picked up the letter and has traded the money

order for 1,750 colones, five times

the average monthly wage in El

For twn years, this steady

monthly flow of cash from her

grandson, a kitchen helper at u

Maryland restaurant, has come in

represent survival for Mrs. Mnote-

sinos-Cruz and her husband, Erci-

lio. It also has become part of an

unofficial pipeline of at least \$350

million and perhaps more than \$1

billion that Salvadorans in the

have parties."

quently earned in New York.

Two women, Maria Leguizamon and Maximina Franco, who live in New York but return to Caraguamany of whom return for the tay once a year, are credited with town's annual Festival of Our Lady initiating the flow. To many towns- groups and continue to New York. folk, they still hold the key to mi-

When the underground route was first opened up, mainly young ple are farmers unaccustomed to girls, some as young as 14, were dealing with banks, money sent taken to the United States to work home is usually brought in cash by as servants. U.S. officials say some visitors, in some cases as much as ended up working as prostitutes to \$30,000 at a time. pay off the smugglers. Today there the migrants.

vadoran officials

civil war intensified.

The cash pouring into El Salva- year.

Segundo Montes, a Salvadoran items."

Intipuca, into more affluent towns tion of 4.5 million and an unem-

of whitewashed, wood-and-brick ployment rate of 40 percent, offi-

bouses and paved streets, officials cials said, and Salvadorans living in the Unit-ed States said. "If it weren't for this money, El Salvador would have crumbled,"

to the case of Intipuca, 12,000 to said a U.S. State Department offi-

15,000 of its residents have settled cial who in 1985 conducted a study

during the last 20 years in the of the impact of family aid on the Washington area, which has about Salvadoran economy. "It would

largest concentration, after Los The Salvadoran ambassador in Angeles, in the United States, local the United States, Ernesto Rivas

officials said. The greatest influx of Gallant, said the family aid belps

Salvadorans into the United States the enuntry because individual

occurred in the early 1980s as the families are able to "invest in con-

sociologist, recently published a So much money is being pumped study that said money sent in El into El Salvador by Salvadorans in Salvador by about a million Salvathe United States that clever entre-

dorans who live in the United preneurs, many of them Salvador-

States amounts to about \$1.4 bil- ans, have established an efficient,

lion a year. If true, is almost twice well-organized system for channel-

100,000 Salvadorans, the second- have fallen apart by now."

Not everyone is pleased by the they wielded as last week's round of Asunción to give them visas for vacations in the United States. Once in Miami, staying in a hotel known for its Paraguayan clientele, they would leave their tourist ouths go, because they lose their

Now, however, consular officials are on the alert for anyone from "Parents take them presents of Caraguatay, Almost all the migra-food to try to persuade them to tion today is done clandestinely, take their children," Mr. Saguier usually through Mexico, and more Caraguatay, Almost all the migrausually through Mexico, and more recently through Argentina as well,

Perhaps because most local peodealing with banks, money sent

"They bring the money hidden are as many men as women among where they can," Mr. Catalda said, "in their socks, in their cluthes, Local residents say that in the wherever. But it always seems to

exodus. Sister Daria Bernal, a nun cease-fire negntiations npened. who runs one of two local schools, said her student population fell from 400 in 1985 in 350 last year. "For me, it's really sad that

identity by seeking material goods," she said, "But I understand they need to because there are no jobs around here." The tradition is so much part of

Caraguatay's way of life that, notwithstanding oew immigration laws in the United States, it seems likely to continue.

"When they leave, they all say their idea is to earn money and return here," Mr. Saguier said. broad democratic reforms in Nicaragna before they will accept a "But nace they are there, they say, cease-fire, while the government What am I going to do in Caraguacontends that those reforms altay?' I don't know anyone who has ready are under way through the

cassette recorders and telephones,

The 5,000 inhabitants of the

Io the District of Columbia,

by former residents of Intipuca, in-

cludiog several restaurants and

grocery stores, a construction com-

pany, a transfer business and an

prominent people from Intipuca

build a wall around the town school

towns, Salvadorans say.

accounting firm.

### rangements for a cease-fire. After the crisis Friday, both sides now say they are ready to resume the negotiations as early as this United States send back to their Jesuit-run Central American Uni-relatives every year. Jesuit-run Central American Uni-versity in San Salvador, based his years. Operating like express mail

Cardinal Obando y Bravn's proposal, which he said was designed In recent years, this people-toestimate on questionnaires he gave
people aid has become the foreign
to 1,300 Salvadorans living in the
promise person-to-person delivery
exchange bedrock of the Salvadorunited States and more than 2,000
of the U.S. money in El Salvador
lin lingua, a farming village
has been bettered by a civil age.

Salvadoran officials can be an economy, which for a decade residents of El Salvador.

In Intiputa, a farming village has been battered by a civil war salvadoran officials say Mr. that has dried up most foreign in-Montes's \$1.4 billion figure is exagvestment, according to U.S. and gerated and that a more realistic but comfortable homes, many of

but comfortable homes, many of which have television sets, video-casestle recorders and telephones.

# to speed up the talks, called for the ment on notice that if he is to government to free political prison-ers, allow full freedom of expres-sion, reopen a dialogue with the colerate delays of even a few hours.

By Susan F. Rasky New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — A task force of 15 liberal, moderate and conser-

town, many of them older people and children, are well fed and wear new clothes and shoes, in contrast vative Democrats in the House of with the inhabitants of ocarby Representatives has tentatively some of the more successful local Salvadoran businesses are owned

Jim Wright, the House speaker, hopes to bring the proposal to the floor of the House of Representatives for a vote Thursday, they said. The package, an alternative to the \$36.3 million request by the Reagan administration, which was

Last year, about 25 of the more defeated Feb. 3 in the House, will who live in the Washington area be limited to food, clothing and formed a committee to help their medical assistance for the rebels as bome town. Their \$7,000 donation well as medical treatment of chilhas been used to pave two main streets, paint the local church, dren who are victims of the Nicaraguan conflict, the aides said. They said the aid would be deliv-

the country's 1987 operating budget and about four times the
Across the United States, in citamount of U.S. economic aid to El
ies where large oumbers of Salvabooks, pencils, notebooks and Tlarge the schoolchildren, and ered through Central Intelligence Agency channels.
The Democrats view their alter-

native as a way to encourage the peace plan developed last year by President Oscar Arias Sanchez of Costa Rica and approved by five Central American nations, including Nicaragua.

One of the thorniest remaining issues far members of the Democratic task force, the aides said, is how deliveries would be handled if a cease-fire were achieved between the rebels, known as contras, and the Sandinist government.

Liberal Democrats, who reluc-

cases transforming poor, rural vil-structural support for the economy lages of straw and adobe huts, like of El Salvador, which has a popular Intipuca, into more affluent towns ties of 4.5 — Itterated an essential proof that those who have migrated north have not forgotten their such as the International Red

Cross, to take over after a cease-Moderate and conservative Democrats, however, say they fear that the Red Cross would not be

agreed on \$25 millino in aid for the willing or able to undertake such a Nicaraguan rebels, congressimal risky task and that any breach of a cease-fire would jeopardize the Congressional aides said that, under the current plan, the CIA

deliveries would be monitored by the House and Senate intelligence committees and the General Accounting Office, a government watch-dog agency.

■ Austerity in Nicaragua Earlier, Stephen Kinzer of The New York Times reported from Ma-

President Daniel Ortega Saavedra announced austerity measures Saturday to accompany the curren-cy devaluation decreed a week ago.

Mr. Ortega said he was ordering every ministry to cut its budget 10 percent, and he appealed to Nica-raguans to fight inflation by refus-ing to buy overpriced goods or to accept jobs paying more than those they now hold.

The government has replaced the córdoba with a "new córdoba." Old córdobas were accepted in exchange for new ones for three days, ending Wednesday, then lost their value. One new córdoba was offered for

1,000 old cordobas. The new curtantly agree that the CIA network rency is pegged at 10 to the U.S. is currently the only means of getting supplies to the rebels, would thousands of items, including cigalike a neutral, independent agency, rettes, milk and bus tickets.

### Survey Finds Americans Pessimistic By Steven V. Roberts out that confidence in the future is The connection between eco-

Mr. Montes, a professor at the oesses called "transfer bouses" medicine for the clinic.

struction and purchase consumer

WASHINGTON - For the first

not believe the nation's future will The poll, taken Jan. 17-21, asked

1,663 people to rate the past, the present and the future on a scale from 1 to 10, with 10 being the most optimistic. The results were level, virtually identical for each of the three categories: The past had a mean rating of 5.8, the present 5.73,

and the future 5.84.

An ability to convey optimism about the future has always been one of Mr. Reagan's principal po-litical assets. And on three previous occasions io his presidency, when Americans were asked the same question, they consistently viewed the nation's future more positively than its present.

The survey, which defined the past as five years ago and the future as five years ahead, found a continuation of Americans' historical optimism about their personal futures, an outlook apparently tred to confidence in their ability to control their own destiny. But it also found uneasiness about the outlook for their nation unmatched since the most troubled days of the Car-

Richard E. Neustadt, a professor of government at Harvard, pointed

been tied to economic uneasiness

a deep-seated American trait, nomics and optimism was clearly closely tied to the conviction that demonstrated by the survey. Of time since Ronald Reagan became economic opportunities for the those who rated the future below president more than seven years next generation will continue to extend ago, the U.S. public generally does not believe the nation's future will of national confidence has usually good or fairly good. Of those who gave the future an above-average be better than its present or its past, been tied to economic uneasiness gave the future an above-average according to a New York Times and a sense that the possibilities for rating, 71 percent said the economy future prosperity are shrinking. was very good or fairly good.

ADVERTISEMENT

doruns have settled, dozens of busi- shirts for the schoolchildren, and

### Salute to SCHOPENHAUER

Arthur Schopenhauer was born 200 years ago today. His clear and simple (frequently witty) writings analysed all forms of life, society and nature. Nothing escaped his sharp mind, from atomic physics to zoology; he

gave us a clear understanding of how heterosexual love works as well as explaining nature's insistence on homosexuality among 10% of the population; he developed dialectics before the birth of Marx, who corrupted it with materialism; he expounded on animal rights and environmental pollution before these words even existed; although generally misunderstood by Womens Libbers, he denounced the subjection of women to stupid men; he enabled his followers to free themselves of the tyranny of religion, nationalism and racism which continue to rip opart so much of the world today. In short, Shopenhauer built a structure with 3,000 windows. all differently labeled, so that you can look inside from any aspect and grasp the unity of the entire structure as there are no dividing walls

His morality was to curb aggression and to promote compassion, just as we would hope that all beings, who are serving a life sentence, would practise compossion to each other. Schopenhauer's grasp of the human condition merits consideration or all times; his bicentennial doubly deserves re-examining his noble

--- A.- R. Perrin, Monte-Carlo.

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**PHILIPS** 

ith Libya in 1980, accusing to design deal more forcefully with countries involved in drug traffic.

The decision on Panama is especially surprising in light of recent indictments of the Panamanian ulitary leader, General Manuel 34 in the Punish Antonio Noriega, and some of his aides on federal charges of rackepersons were killed in he teering and other narcotics-related crimes. Since the United States alis in the Punjab in recent ready has suspended economic and ully in the Amritsar district military aid to Panama, the effect e informers, many of whom of decertification would be more ajor targets of terrorists out symbolic than economic. in separate incidents, thepe The recommendation also apgs in four towns in Annies pears to support a belief in some nt said that the blasts repres Panamanian circles that the admineveral terrorist groups thing istration does not have a consistent policy on Panama. The report is provisional and is

AIDS Official

In U.S. Presses

For More Money

New York Times Service

and staff to help speed the approval of drugs to light acquired immune

D. Watkins, said Friday that when

the commission recently visited the

ageocy, officials and scientists

plead for help in obtaining addi-

tional investigators, evaluators,

space, equipment and other re-sources to handle a swelling volume

like the Third World," Admiral

tion's regulatory budget for AIDS would rise to \$41.5 million under

Mr. Reagan's proposed budget for the 1989 fiscal year, up from \$25

million received in the current fis-

**AMERICAN** 

**TOPICS** 

In Congress for Life:

An Increasing Reality

than being in Congress, it is try-ing to get there," writes Robert Kuttner, economics correspon-dent of The New Republic maga-

zine. "In 1986 a record 98.4 per-

cent of incumbents defending

their seats were re-elected. Just

six challengers toppled sitting, representatives, a new low."

He adds: "Congress increas-

"If any job is more thankless

"I'm embarrassed that we look

The Food and Drug Administra-

of AIDS data.

pulled me into a back room" to

The chairman, Admiral James

deficiency syndrome.

subject to clearance by other gov-ernmental agencies and the region-al assistant secretaries of state before it goes to Secretary of State George P. Shultz and President as were hart on Saturday wh Ronald Reagan; who is to announce his decision by March I. Administration officials familiar with the approval process say that

e said. (Rear

**PDATE** le Over Britain

ian plane carrying 65 perc

said. It was the seconds:

ion continued Sunday parts pievees would return to # 5

ruld maintain service by and customer service ine ended a 30-day cooling

ased in Dover, England, 12 ce-week strike over a misesman for the National is

closed or services curulding

an Guarant Trust Co. Reads

ingly is becoming a permanent bipartisan government of safe in-I DO YOU KNOW BECAUSE I BELLE WE'VE BUILT A REAL FOUNTATION OF cumbents. Gerrymandering is more sophisticated today. With computers, a safe district tends to stay safe. In many state legis-latures, when congressional dis-tricts are redrawn, a tacit biparti-sm incumbents' conspiracy puts the Republican voters in the Republican districts and the Democratic voters in the Democratic ones. Moreover, in recent years, incumbents have devoted everincreasing numbers of their everincreasing staffs to the task of servicing constituents." And, says, "as campaign fi-nance has become more system-

atic, lobbies of all stripes pot ever more of their money into incumbents (who have legislative influence) and relatively less into challengers (who don't)."

When Richard B. Feynm

tion, The New York Times re-counts, often seemed like a rivalry. "Dick is always calling up to see whether Murray is working."
Dr. Gell-Mann's wife, Margaret, once remarked. "If I say he's in the garden, Dick is happy for the rest of the day. But if I tell him Murray is doing physics, then Dick gets nervous and immediately wants to come over."

More and more judges in the Los Angeles area are ordering that, as a condition of probation, convicted drug dealers not carry telephone pagers, or beepers. Law enforcement agencies had noticed that dealers were increasingly using the gadget to receive calls from customers.

Notes About People Arthur M. Schlesinger Jr., his-torian, former aide to John F.

Kennedy and currently professor at the City University of New York, has received a letter from former Senator John Tower of Texas, informing him that he has been named to the Republican Senatorial Inner Circle. As a member, he was told, he can take part in party briefings and enjoy a "small, intimate dinner hosted by a Republican senator, cabinet member or an administration official." Mr. Schlesinger, a life-ling Democrat, wrote back that he was grateful that his "services to the Republican Party" have been recognized, ooting that these services have consisted mainly, however, of efforts to show that party the manifold er-

Joel Grey, on Broadway re-creating his "Cabaret" role as master of ceremonies in a Berlin nightelub, says a visit to Hamburg's fleshpots increased his understanding of the role. Given a

rors of its ways."

"medium, hot or very hot," he compromised with hot. "It was so shocking. I never want to see



"Mickey Mantle's Restaurant and Sports Bar" in Manhattan. owned by an investors' syndi-cate, is paying its namesake about \$100,000 a year to lend his name and be there when he can. He also has a share of the business, so the more money the place makes, the more he makes. The former baseball player, 56, said be would like his restaurant to be like the late Toots Shor's:
"I used to sit over there with Toots and Jackie Gleason, listening to Gleason tell stories. John Wayne came in all the time, and all the boxers came in, Rocky

Arthur Highee



**Joel Grey** 

the very hot," he told The New York Times. "Part of you wishes you hadn't seen it. It makes us seem like kindergarten. But whether I liked it or not, what I saw there is part of my sensibility

Marciano, Rocky Graziano, Billy Conn.'

### The New Contra Debate

The struggle over the Nicaraguan contras tras resting in cease-fire locations would is being renewed, at the lower pitch belit- Meanwhile, Republicans warn they will not ting the anticlimactic nature of this phase, on the issue of humanitarian aid. The Reagan administration's approach is consistent with its familiar goal of forcing the Sandinists out of power. It sees humanitarian aid as essential to holding the contras intact. if not as a fighting force, then as a bargain-ing force. It favors a broad definition of "humanitarian" (to include supplies still in the old military aid pipeline), believing that under a strict food-and-medicine definition rebels become merely refugees. It insists on keeping delivery in American hands on the ground that putting delivery under international auspices cuts off or at least attenuates the contras' Washington backing.

On humanitarian aid, the House speaker, Jim Wright, calls for bipartisan agreement, by which he appears to mean administration approval of a House position. But he is still working on composing a House position. Among the Democrats are some who would dissolve the contras immediately, even though the Sandinists themselves say they are willing to wait for months. Other Democrats, who felt that contras fighting in the battlefield would not make the Sandinists more democratic, suggest now that con-

support humanitarian aid that comes in the form of a Democratic "surrender package."

We think humanitarian aid can give a small but real bargaining lift to the contras, who are trying to negotiate what passage is still available to them from civil war to pluralism. The package should be generous, broadly defined and American-delivered; it could also be internationally inspected.

A heavy obligation rests on anti-contra Democrats to lean politically on the Sandinists, not only in the humanitarian aid vote but also by their calls to Managua. Why do so few of them reinforce Oscar Arias Sánchez's repeated and vigorous demands that the Sandinists make good on their pledges to democratize? Mr. Wright's last initiative in this area was in 1984.
Democrats hold back on criticizing the Sandinists in evident fear of bolstering Presi-dent Reagan's appeals for the rebels. They say "give peace a chance" as though the words were self-fulfilling, as though democ-racy were not essential to secure peace. The impression is left that protecting Democrats in Congress is more important than protecting democrats in Central America. THE WASHINGTON POST.

**A Primary Education** 

Nouvelle Hampshire, The Washington Post called it, and the change can be seen in the old brick factory buildings in Manchester. Forlorn eight years ago, they now gleam with electronics husinesses. Boutiques abound. Parking spots do not.

Something else has changed. The once-crotchety voters of New Hampshire took their screening responsibility seriously. For one thing, they turned out in great numbers. The Democratic vote rose to 125,000, up a quarter from 1984. The Republican vote, uncontested in 1984, doubled, to 159,000.

In the process, the voters clarified two broad themes. What is striking among the Republicans is the similarity of their two leading candidates. The Democratic race, meanwhile, may once more turn un the difference between two Democratic parties.

The campaign now charges on toward the 20 election events of March 8, Super Tuesday. That primitive national primary may or may not impel further change in the screening process. But either way, given the system, New Hampshire, like Iowa, did its job.

Historically, primaries polarize their parties because they attract the most active partisans. This year is different, at least among Republicans. With the departure of Alexander Haig and Pierre du Pont, the race between Vice President George Bush and Senator Bob Dole grows more tense. Bitter over his nine-point New Hampshire loss, Mr. Dole lets his cold-eyed temper show.

But the tension is personal. This is not a battle for the soul of the Republican Party. Both men have long experience and centrist Republican views. It is hard to distinguish between them on substance. Mr. Dole, declaring the deficit the first priority, would attack it with a spending freeze. Mr. Bush claims he has a better way: a "flexible" freeze, permitting some choices — choices Mr. Dole probably would approve. Mr. Bush declares his unswerving support for the Euromissile treaty. Mr. Dole claims higher

credit because he took pains to study the treaty before declaring his support.
To be sure, further over on the right, Jack Kemp and Pat Robertson still fight for a share of the spotlight. But the Bush-Dole competition turns on personality and preparation, not policies or proposals, thus re-flecting how far right Ronald Reagan has moved the Republican center.

The Democrats strongly supported Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts. But Richard Gephardt of Missouri, the lowa winner, found reason for cheer.

There is a dismaying ring of protection-ism and farm favoritism in Mr. Gephardt's positions. His opponents mock his flipflops on issues like the Reagan tax cut and the MX missile. But in New Hampshire as in lows, he connected with a sizable slice of voters. They are not just blue-collar, not just rural, not just the elderly, not just people upset about America's slipping world trade and prestige. They are the vot-ers analysts call "disaffected Democrats."

It is a familiar slice of the spectrum. Indeed, for years, Democratic politics could be decoded by thinking of two parties, liberal and conservative — enthusiasts for George McGovern versus those for Scoop Jackson, Jimmy Carter bridged the gap in 1976; in 1980, many conservative Demo-crats defected. And in 1984 the gap widened. In the Democratic South, 66 percent of white men voted Republican.

Can Mr. Gephardt position himself, especially against Senator Albert Gore, as the candidate of the conservative Democrats? Is it possible to do so without driving liberals away? Super Tuesday will help decide.

Super Tuesday may transform America's views of the screening process, perhaps enhancing the likelihood of a national primary next time around. This time, under these rules, fowa and New Hampshire did their work, and did it well.

# Room for the 'New Seed'

with immigration reform, finally passing leg-islation in 1986. But that law dealt with only half the picture, since it treated only illegal immigration. Now the unfinished portion of the reform is almost ready for Senate consideration. This week, the Judiciary Committee is scheduled to take up a bill that restructures the system of legal immigration. Because it has the bipartisan support of the Senate's leading immigration experts — Edward Kennedy, a Democrat, and Alan Simpson, a

Republican — little opposition is expected.

Here is the problem: Under current law, certain immigrants — spouses, minor children and parents of U.S. citizens — are admitted without regard to their numbers. Other more distant relatives and those with professional or other skills are accorded preferences, but only 270,000 of these may enter each year. Because large numbers of extended family members apply, those who have important skills and professional qualifications, but no relatives in the United States, receive only about 10 percent of the visas. In this category are many highly educated young people in Europe and the developing world who are effectively shut out in favor of a sister-in-law or nephew

of someone already in America. The Kennedy-Simpson bill rearranges the preferences somewhat to encourage nonfam-

For five years the U.S. Congress wrestled ily immigration referred to as "new seed," and increases the total number of visas available. The bill would continue the practice of admitting close family members without limit. Opportunities for more distant relatives. such as married brothers and sisters, would be limited. Married siblings have been a special problem because each comes with a spouse (and often children), who then creates preferences for his or her own family, thus using up a disproportionate share of the visas. The bill creates a separate system for the skilled and educated so that they are not competing with family members for entry. The result will be a mix of 470,000 family members and 120,000 independent imai-grants admitted each year. Refusees will continue to be admitted without reference

to immigration limitations. These reforms were recommended years ago by the independent Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy, but action was postponed during the long legislative struggle on illegal immigration. The bill calls for a full review after three years, which is particularly important in light of uncertainties about the effect on future intmigration patterns of the ongoing amnesty program. The proposal is the result of much study and reflects compromises by thought-

ful people. It should be passed. - THE WASHINGTON POST.

### Other Comment

Reading the Trade Figures

It was a good, if qualified, piece of news from Washington. The U.S. merchandise trade deficit narrowed to \$12.2 billion in De-cember from \$13.22 billion in November. This appears to be another sign that the worst of America's trade problems may be past.

What we are concerned about is the compo-

nents of America's trade, U.S. trade figures for December show a 1.4 percent increase in

imports of manufactured goods, while exports of manufactured goods fell 0.4 percent. Traditional manufacturing industries have lost so much competitiveness that they apparently have yet to use the weaker dollar to regain their strength against foreign competitors.

Americans will have to seriously re-examine their behavior as consumers and manufactur-ers to restore lasting health to their economy. [This] may be difficult in an election year.

- The Japan Times (Tokyo).

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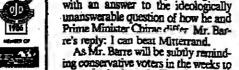
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### **OPINION**

# An End to the Gulf War: Wishful Thinking?

By Gary Sick

N EW YORK — "If the Iran-Iraq war does not come to an end officially in 1988, it will at least be practically over." This judgment, so contrary to the prevailing image of a conflict without end, was expressed several weeks ago not by an armchair in northern Iraq. Second, Tehran did observer from afar but by Crown Prince Abdallah of Saudi Arabia, who had just completed a round of not make the necessary preparations for a new campaign against Basra, consultations about the war in the major Arab capitals followed by a summit meeting of Arab Gulf states. His is still a minority view, but there is growing evidence that the war may

ers, had two practical consequences.

First, Iran began to arm and train major bargaining lever before negotiations started. So it was anticipated tions with the Revolutionary Guards that Iran would reject the resolution, thereby triggering a second resolution to impose an arms embargo.

To the surprise of many, Tehran suggesting that this may be the first did not reject the resolution but in-



full year of the war with no major offensive by either side. The new military strategy also affected Iran's diplomacy. On July 20, 1987, the United Nations Security Council manimously voted a bind-ing resolution calling for an end to the war. It was an open secret in the United Nations that this resolution was intended to lend international

Iran's military plans for the coming year, he said, would not involve a single enormous offensive as in the past but a "series of limited operasupport to Iraq and to punish Iran. Resolution 598 demands an immediate cease-fire and withdrawal of "We have plans to organize, train and arm popular forces inside Iraq." he said. "This is the new front." forces before negotiation of outstanding issues between the warring parties. Since Iran was the only party This new strategy, subsequently es-poused by all the top Iranian lead-its own borders, this meant that Teh-

stead fixed on a clause providing for an impartial commission to determine who started the war. If such a commission were established, Iranian officials told Secretary-General Javier Pèrez de Cuellar, they would be prepared to observe informally the terms of the cease-fire resolution while the panel conducted its work.

Iran and most other observers believe that Iraq initiated the war in September 1980 with its invasion of the Iranian province of Khuzistan, though Iraq insists the attack was provoked. Iran chafed at the failure of the Security Council in 1980 to identify Iraq as the aggressor or to call for the withdrawal of Iraqi

some nationalist gramping on the right as well as on the left. The most

common complaint, throughout the region, is that the United States is

inconsistent and unreliable. "The

Soviets make better allies," said one

indignant advocate of the position

urged by Washington's hard-liners. But this sense of fickle America is

a misperception based on a deliber-

ately simplistic hearing of what the United States says, and Washington

shares the blame for explaining itself so poorly to its clients. The thetori-

cally vehement Reagan policy on Central America has not been sup-

ported by a broad U.S. consensus.

The margin of decision on key votes

Nor are these votes as purely a

has been narrow, thus open to rever-

matter of domestic partisan politics as a number of American diplomats

sal according to circumstances.

forces. The commission would, in Iranian eyes, rectify this omission and lay the basis for Iranian claims for war reparations. Iraq, needless to say, has stiffly resisted Iran's diplo-matic efforts, insisting that Resolu-tion 598 be implemented strictly in the order that it was written.

Crown Prince Abdallah's comments about a practical end to the war in 1988 may be more than wishful thinking. If the war has settled into a jockeying match about the or-der in which the terms of Resolution

der in which the terms of Resolution 598 are to be implemented, surely that problem is not beyond creative international diplomacy.

The secretary-general has already set forth, and the Secretary Council has endorsed, a nine-point plan that could provide the basis for a compromise. Under those circumstances, voting an arms embargo without first exploring the possibilities of a negotiated cease-fire would be irresponsible. At a minimum, the circumstances justify a new mum, the circumstances justify a new visit to the region, either by Mr. Perez. de Cuellar or by a special representa-tive that be could appoint, just as he has done with the Afghanistan talks. The Security Council must de-cide: Does it wish to seek a negotiat-

ed end of the fighting, which may require flexibility on the part of both Iran and Iraq, or is it primarily in-terested in punishing Iran? The choice is obvious and compelling.

The writer is adjunct professor of Mid-dle East politics and fellow of the Re-search Institute on International Change, at Columbia University. He contributed this to The New York Times.

believe, urging them to lobby openly

against the stand of congressional Democrats. Shortly before the last vote on contra aid, a high-level Washington delegation came down

to solicit appeals in favor of the ad-ministration's bill from governments

in the area. This is an excessively

narrow and prejudicial way of repre-senting the United States abroad.

The underlying policy is not so

variable or so controversial. It is in

America's interest, and American

opinion recognizes this, to promote

democratic governments in the re-gion and to favor the stability neces-

sary for economic development. Nannally the United States wishes

friendly neighbors. An important start is being made, narrowing the scope for extremists, but there is still

a long way to go. Central Americans know it. Washington should not de-ceive itself with its slogans.

### This Accord Retaliation With Japan Makes Sense

By Gerard C. Smith

W ASHINGTON — The struggle to reduce the threat of nuclear weapons has taken two main routes. SALT, INF and START have been travelers on the first, more glamorous avenue. The other, less noticed and traveled but also important, has been the continued effort to avoid further proliferation of nuclear weapons. Catastrophe through their use by smaller powers is more likely than the very remote chance that the superpowers

would wage inclear war against each other, or against anyone else.
Forumately, there is a broad consensus in the Reagan administration, Congress and the public on the importance of nonprohieration for U.S. named consensus in Congress and the public on the importance of nonprohieration for U.S. named consensus the consensus c tional security. But some in Congress have used arguments supposedly against proliferation to oppose an ac-cord recently reached between Washington and Tokyo to continue their ington and Tokyo to continue their long standing cooperation in the civilian uses of nuclear power. These arguments are misguided; the agreement should be allowed to take effect soon. The new nuclear agreement does two basic things. It strengthens U.S. influence over the Japanese nuclear energy program (in compliance with enactment of the stiff domproliteration law approved by President Civiter in 1978); and it provides greater stability in nuclear commerce be stability in nuclear commerce be-tween the two countries. It does so by

tween the two countries. It does so by replacing a lengthy and contentions case-by-case neview of certain US, exports to Japan with a more stream-lined and long-term approval.

This agreement is consistent with policy trends that were developing in the last year of the Carter administration, for which f was like chief negotiation on nemproliferation matters. Originally, the Carter approach had been nally, the Canter approach had been based largely on demal. Attempts were made to have those countries not possessing nuclear weapons forgo the use of photonium in their civilian power reactors. This proved to be misuccessful expectably with prepart to state. ini, especially with regard to states such as Japan and West Germany, which had both good nonproliferation credentials and advanced civilian pro-

grams for nuclear power. These pregrams for nuclear power. These pregrams involved the eventual use of
plutonium for generating electricity.

The Reagan administration has
overcome a slow start on nonproliferation. After initially claiming that nuclear proliferation, was none of its
business, the administration quickly came to its senses and has since done

a creditable job on the issue.

The new agreement is similar to one I was authorized to explore with Japanese officials in 1980. The Carter term was over before formal negotiations started. But it seemed clear that the Japanese had little interest then in accepting the additional onerous requirements of the 1978 law. This was so eyen if they (and the United States) could obtain the stabilizing advantages of the long-term approv-als, especially for exposessing spent fuel from U.S. derived material

I was pleasantly surprised that the Japanese were eventually persuaded by the Reagan administration to accept essentially what was foreseen in 1980 as being desirable. This agreement would for the first time ensure that the United States would be desirable. that the United States would be closely involved in all aspects of Japan's growing peaceful nuclear program.

It provides a strengthened framework within which the two countries will work together on nonproliferation policy, on improving international safeguards and on increasing the protection of dangerous materials, satisfaily purcount. The new agreement would extend U.S. influence over the

considerable amount of plutonium not covered by the old agreement.

And allowing Japan to use its plutonium is not a binding precedent for other countries. The Reagan policy is clear that the United States will allow love terms. low long-term approval for the processing and use of plutonium only for those importing countries having ad-vanced nuclear programs and which pose no risk of proliferation. There is pose no risk of proliferation. There is no better example of this than Japan. The new agreement is not perfect. For example, it is not clear why shipment of Japanese pintonium from reprocessing centers in Europe to Japan would not be done more safely by sea than air as specified in the agreement. But the agreement is still a good one. Congress should see that it is soon brought into effect. Then, with Japan and other nations. with Japan and other nations, America should press on with efforts spainst the spread of nuclear arms.

Arms Control and Disarmament Agen-cy, was chief U.S. negotiator at the talks that led to the ABM Treaty and the SALT-1 interim accord. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

### Weary Salvadorans Are Ruling Out the Extremes in the region encourage their hosts to

SANSALVADOR—"The difference is that the limits are narrow ing" a young American-educated Salvadoran businessman said. "The extremes, right and left, are being

ruled out, as more and more people see they can't solve anything."
This is a tentative but realistic appraisal of what is happening in El Salvador, and most of Central America. "Democratization" is the holy

be winding down at last.

A year ago, Iran was engaged in a huge offensive designed to break through the formidable Iraqi de-

fenses around the southern city of

Basra. That offensive, which had

been in preparation for an entire

year, was arguably the best planned, best armed and most skillfully con-ducted operation in the long history

of this brutal conflict. But Iraqi de-fenses held, and Iranian leaders had

to ask themselves whether one more

offensive was likely to succeed where

this supreme effort had failed.
In June 1987, the military commander of Iran's Revolutionary

Guards announced a new approach.

tions and a series of bigger ones."

word, but it is not much proof of achievement to be told proudly by a gung-ho American that seven coups have been averted here in recent years. True, the atmosphere of terror has diminished. It is no longer ordinary to be greeted with a pointed gum when somebody opens the door of a house or office for an expected visitor. True, there have been elections

and there are going to be more. They are likely to be reasonably bonest and President José Napoleón Duarte's Christian Democratic Party is likely to continue dominating the government, though practically everybody complains about him. He is criticized for a spread of corruption, for a failure to organize an effective administration, for lack

of a strategic development plan. The right criticizes him with a cer-The right criticizes him with a certain nostalgic contempt. But the Nationalist Republican Alliance, or ARENA, which is the main opposition, important as that is. The plan also offers a potential cure to the distance itself from its image as spousor of death squads.

Victor Steiner, a thoughtful, elder-ly man who is president of the Chamber of Commerce and expresses the frustration of entrepreneurs, nonetheless acknowledges somberly that no party dares to talk about the explosive demography and the 65 percent illiteracy rate as national problems that have something to do with the chances for both economic advance and democracy. The establishment debate is moving away from how to clobber the revolutionaries to how to make things work. But it has not some very far.

The left criticizes because Presi-

dent Duarte has not changed the basic situation. And that in itself is something, because those critics would have been and were silenced by gunshot just a few years ago.

By Flora Lewis

Rubén Zamora, who fled to join influence are acknowledged, with the political arm of the rebels, has returned under amnesty and the invitation to shift from armed to political struggle. He and his friends have accepted the dare of democra-cy, though they are at greater risk of their lives than they would be toting guns in the mountains.

His group has declined to contest elections in March for municipal. councils and the legislature. They are not ready. It takes time to organize and it is dangerous. But they are preparing for future elections.

The boosters who do not criticize are the people in "the embassy."

That is the everyday way to refer to the LE Embassy.

the U.S. Embassy, turned into an ugly fortress for good reason because of attacks, but also into a snicker by European and other ambassadors

who are theoretically equal.

America's overarching power and Where the Pressure Should Be Latin

WASHINGTON - The Arias By Stephen S. Rosenfeld Haiti: Last November, when some plan for peace and democracy great Latin political disease of complanning constantly about U.S. inter-ventionist tendencies, real and sus-pected, while doing next to nothing to treat the cares that intervention by

the United States might address. In Chile and Paraguay, Haiti and Panama, despots of different stripes stand athwart progress toward de-mocracy. But when a concern arises that Americans are committing or contemplating some form of intervention to repair one of these situa-tions, the Latins cry out.

One understands. American inter-vention is identified in Latin minds

with some indubitably bad cases, and objections to it sell in the political marketplace. But there is a cost to imposing ideological purity in the name of nonintervention and selftyranny and protects corruption, most of the Latin democracies. In

This is why the Arias example is encouraging, ft goes beyond the common aversion to American intervention and offers something in its place: a scheme of Latin appeals and pressures to achieve peacefully the goal of democracy that the United States pursues through the contras. In most places where Latins rise up against the deed or specter of intervention, they take no responsibility

In Chile and Paraguay: The Unit-ed States is pushing politically for democratization with much more ev-

Mr. Barre shows no concern over

scolding, professorial appearance that saddled him with negative rat-

ings when he left office in 1981.

Mr. Barre gives the impression of having conceptualized each minute of

this campaign. He speaks of its durée,

or longness, in the way that the late

durée of centuries. He speaks of rising

slowly while Mr. Chirac wears out his

credibility, and the powerful party ap-

paratus that he heads, with a constant

outpouring of cheery promises.
But while Mr. Barre's stock rises.

when voters are preoccupied with the

economy, he knows he cannot go

historian Pernand Brandel wrote of la

for developing an alternative.
Why not take the Arias initiative

as the sign of a welcome Latin coming of age? There is no shortage in the hemisphere of places where a terrible political situation exists, where U.S. pressure is unworkable or not working and where some form of Latin pressure or interven-tion could be most helpful:

determination. It comforts local ident vigor and concern than are

express selfless interest in the counvene, directly or indirectly," in its internal affairs - a resolution one American OAS official called "carte

blanche for murderers and thugs."

And in Panama: Last summer at. the OAS, the Latins allowed themselves to be manipulated by General Manuel Antonio Noriega, that flouter of Panamanians' democratic will, that creature of the drug cartel, into condemning Washington, whose of-fense had been to support democratic strivings in Panama.

Latin America needs to move be-

youd sterile slogans of anti-interventionism, which rest on tacit appeals to anti-Americanism. It needs to consider the uses of collective pre-emption, first in the sphere of diplo-macy, to deal with situations in the hemisphere where liberty is denied and explosion may loom.

The Washington Post.

# Barre Has 'a Different Idea' on Cornering Mitterrand

D ARIS — While the U.S. presi-dential campaign gathers veloci-ty, rushing past in a cacophonous blur, France's campaign for the presi-dency is creeping softly along. The French exercise in choosing a leader resembles a well-crafted but slow-

paced murder mystery, complete with misleading clues and a solution to be revealed only on the last page. Ideological differences in France have dwindled so much that the campaign ending could well turn into one big throw of the dice, in the form of a single televise debute that should determine who rules at the Elysèe palace. With the historic quarrels of left and right at least temporarily quieted, the image of competence as seen on the small screen may be decisive.

The principal author of this unfolding plot line is President François Miting plot line is President François Mit-terrand, who is still refusing to reveal if he will stand for a second seven-year term in an election now only nine weeks away. The election begins with a first ballot among nine declared can-didates on April 24 and almost carthinly will go to a result between the

two top vote gatherers on May 8.

The polls here continue to suggest that the old president will become the new president, with a short campaign supposedly benefiting the rose-gardening Socialist leader more than it does his two chief conservative rivals. Jacques Chirac and Raymond Barre.

But a lengthy conversation here with Mr. Barre suggests that the former prime minister has his own surprise ending in mind for the brief campaign Mr. Mitterrand has engineered Mr. Barre's strategy has the added advantage of providing him with an answer to the ideologically unanswerable question of how he and Prime Minister Chirac chiffer Mr. Barre's reply: I can beat Mitterrand.

As Mr. Barre will be subtly remind-

court le is the only French political

States, are true intellectual jousts. and one of the candidates is usually and one of the candidates is usuary
left lying on the floor, bleeding
profusely. The closeness of this
year's race suggests that such an
encounter would be decisive.

Mr. Mitterrand presumably could
refuse the runoff debate, the only such

By Jim Hoagland

leader who has ever cleanly beaten the nimble Mr. Mitterrand in a televised debate. It happened in 1977, when Mr. Barre was prime minister and Mr. Mitterrand was leader of the Socialist Party. An economist by profession, Mr. Barre easily flummoxed Mr. Mitterrand on economic questions that night, the only time they have met

in direct verbal combat. French campaign debates, unlike the ersatz press conferences billed as



campaign debates in the United

head-to-head event of the campaign. But this would be neither in his interest nor in his nature. The likely date would be one of the first days of May. Tous Mr. Batte's married strate-

cannot go around repeating each day that France has been saved again, that everything is wonderful anew. "What f say is that we cannot af-ford to take short-term satisfaction gy is to begin running against the invisible Mr. Mitterrand now and ignore the omnipresent Mr. Chirac

who is already campaigning in high gear and who for the first time has opened up a lead, of 2 percentage points, in some polls measuring pref-erences for the April 24 election. that would prevent us from under-standing and dealing with the underlying and serious problems of the economy, particularly unemployment, commercial trade deficits and a likely downturn in the second half of This has triggered a flood of politi-cal obituaries for Mr. Barre in the the year," Mr. Barre said. Paris press, but like the analyses that pronounced Games Bush a corpse after lowe, these also are premature. They ignore the fact that those same polls show Mr. Mitterrand easily beating Mr. Chirac in the runoff, while edging Mr. Barre by a smaller margin.

Mr. Barre shows no concern

His own message for the conservative voters is more direct; "Mr. vitterrand does not want to see me in the second round. He is counting on Mr. Chirac to do his work for him. I have a different idea." The Washington Post.

### 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

Mr. Chirac's surge. He appears to be pacing himself carefully to retain his screne and composed air throughout the campaign, which he expects to 1888: Green Isle in the Sea 1938: Why Eden Quit begin in earnest on March 15 with a declaration of candidacy by Mr. Mitterrand. He knows his opponents hope and expect that he will tire on the company, was and revert to the

slip has lost taken place near Glen-arm, on county Antom coast. Much alarm has been caused among the inhabitants of Straidcally, a small vil-lage near that town, which during the lage near that town, which during the past few days has been steadily moving in the direction of the sea, leaving a chasm in the mountainside behind it.

1913: Riots in Boston

BOSTON — Three people have sus-rained mortal injuries and many have been seriously hart in strike rioting last night [Feb. 20] and this morning. The strikers are garment-workers who came out in sympathy with their fellows in New York, but the Boston around sounding like a French version of Walter Mondale. "Things seem not to be going too badly at the moment," he said, attributing that in part to an workers have been unable to obtain he said, attributing that in part to an election year economic expansion inunced by Mr. Chirac's team. But you

LONDON — News reached Belfast LONDON — In Parliament, Printe |
[on Feb. 21] that an extensive land—Minister, Neville Chamberlain, and Minister Neville Chamberlain and his bruty mature. Force heartary Authory Eden challenged each other today [Feb. 21] as to the wisdom of their conflicting ideas for preserving the peace of Europe and keeping Great Britain out of another general war which might be dieastrone for war which might be disastrous for civilization. Going into political critic [on Feb. 20] for the sake of his convictions, Mr. Eden took his stand by the side of the League of Nations and respect for treaties as opposed to the methods of power politics. methods of power politics and fite philosophy that might makes right. The future of British policy was recorded strikingly when Mr. Chamber lain said. "The peace of Europe missed depend upon the attitude of the four major powers." major powers — Germany, Italy, France and ourselves. If we can bring these four nations into friendly discussion, into the settlement of themof Europe for a generation.

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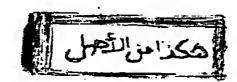
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Gerard C. Smith ASHINGTON — The same to reduce the threat of mode as has taken two main rose. INF and START have been so the first, more glamme. The other, less noticed to the about also important, lasher ration of nuclear weapons of the through their

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### **Tutu Assails Bank Blast And Pretoria** Retaliation

CAPE TOWN - Archbishop Desmond M. Tutu condemned on Sunday a deadly bomb blast in Naouibia and retaliatory air raids on Angola by South Africa. Eighteen persons died when a

Reuters

bomb devastated a bank in the Namibian town of Oshakati on Friday. The next day, South African jets hlasted bases in Angola that Pretoria said were used by guerrillas it blamed for the explosion.

"I condemn the bombing at

Oshakati without equivocation. Archbishop Tnu, the head of the Anglican church in southern Africa, said in Cape Town.

"I am equally appalled at the tit-for-tat action of a government

Archbishop Tutu said the killings in Namibia, or South-West Africa, were all the more distressing because they were unnecessary.

Pretoria blamed the South-West

group denied responsibility. Warning on New Raids Earlier, William Claiborne of The Washington Post reported from Jo-

The South African military comthat it would not hesitate to strike is likely to spur similar moves by outside the country against terror-other companies, U.S. officials

ist groups again.
Two cabinet officials, Foreign Minister R.F. Botha and Defense Minister Magnus Malan, also put Zimbabwe on notice that if it allowed guerrillas to cross into South Africa, the South African Army also marks one of the biggest suowould not hesitate to cross the

Mr. Malan said South Africa would "cut out the cancer of terrorism at its roots - namely training

The South African Army com-mand said eight Mirage fighters attacked SWAPO's main training base near Lubango, about 180 miles (290 kilometers) north of the Namibian border.

Simultaneously, five air force Impala helicopter gunships attacked guernilla rargets in Ongiva, 18 miles north of the border, which

terrorist attack in SWAPO's 21- bit, even the merchant class. What year battle for independence for you see today is cooperation, not Namibia, which is administered by only between factions but between South Africa Meanwhile, the army command

described as "blatant propaganda" ership quickly asserted itself was in assertions by the Angolan governthe war of words. Despite a condiers had been killed in recent internal security service, whose

### **TUESDAY:**

# A Different Script

(Continued from Page 1) tion contests. Mr. Dukakis is shoot-

ing for 400 to 500 delegates. In 1984, the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson got 222 delegates in the 20 states that will be at stake March 8. This year, his ability to attract more white votes and a rules change (the lowering of "thresholds" to 15 percent from 20 percent, at which a candidate qualifies for delegates in a congressional district) mean he could get 300 delegates, perhaps slightly more.

Senator Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee and Representative Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri will compete for roughly 500 to 600 of the f,307 delegates. Mr. Gore has built his campaign on a Super Tuesday strategy, and he has been skillful in getting endorsements.

But Mr. Gephardt is battle tested and has a much sharper substantive message for Southern voters. Early polls suggest that he is better posi-tioned to become the leading moderate in the field.

Super Tuesday was put together by Democratic state legislators af-ter the 1984 presidential campaign, in which the Democratic ticket of Walter F. Mondale and Geraldine A. Ferraro carried just 38.f percent of the vote in the South.

The Southern moderates felt ag-grieved by the nomination calendar that produced that ticket. The three candidates they wanted to vote for - Senators John Gienn of Ohio and Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina and Reubin Askew, a former governor of Florida — were all out of the campaign or moribund before the South got its turn.

So the Southern Democrats created the 20-state megacontest. But because Iowa and New Hampshire still precede it, it is not clear how much has changed, except that this year, after March 8, the only glimpse of the region any presiden-tial candidate will get is through the rear-view mirror.

"It's the latest effort by a disgruntled group of outsiders to affect the process by tinkering with the rules," said Ann Lewis, a former political director of the Democratic National Committee. "It is the sort of thing liberals used to do,

pleased. In eight of the Southern states, voters are free to choose between the Democratic or Republican primary. The net effect of Super Tuesday, said Representa-tive Newt Gingrich, Republican of Georgia, "will be to create 300,000 or 400,000 new Republican voters," registered Democrats who find the menu more inviting on the



which espouses Christian princi. A large crowd of Palestinians attack an Israeli Army truck on were leaving the city for a cemetery to attend the funeral of a ples in lannching what is openly Sunday near the main street of Nablus in the West Bank. They Palestinian youth who was shot to death by Israeli soldiers.

# U.S. Firm Arranges to Have Soviets Pretoria blamed the South-West Africa People's Organization for the bomb blast but the guerrilla Loft and Run Experiments in Space

By William J. Broad New York Times Service

NEW YORK - For the first time an American company has contracted to have the Soviet Union carry Western commercial mand in Pretoria said Saturday payloads into orbit. The agreement

The plan is an indication of the eagerness of private companies to perform commercial research in space despite the two-year grounding of the U.S. space shuttles. It cesses to date in the Soviet drive to Limpopo River in pursuit, even if market its space program, which this meant engaging Zimbabwean was once shrouded in secrecy.

Now and for the immediate future, the Soviet Union has an advantage over the West in conductexperiments in space because of its orbiting Mir station.

nauts, are meant to exploit the near the experiments could aid Ameriweightlessness of space to grow protein erystals for the develop-

ment of new drugs.
The plan to join American industry and the Soviet Union in a space venture won approval from the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Defense early this month.

The contract was signed by Payload Systems Inc., a consulting concern in Massachusetts that helps companies carry out private manned space projects. It was founded in 1984 by Dr. Byron K. Lichtenberg, In 1983, while em-ployed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he became the first American non-astronaut to fly aboard the space shuttle.

Company officials declined to discuss details of the Soviet coning some long-duration tract or to name the clients who want to use the Mir station, although they did say these included The U.S. experiments, to be con- pharmaceutical companies. A twoducted on Mir by Soviet cosmo- page statement on the accord said

can pharmaceutical, hiotechnology and chemical companies.

The agreement calls for protein crystallization experiments in space beginning next year. The tests would be largely self-contained and would require minimal tending by cosmonauts, company officials said.

A Commerce Department offieial said: "Obviously, the Soviets want to test the waters. If this works they will market Mir aggressively. We have spoken to many corporate researchers who are frustrated by the lack of access to onorbit facilities."

The official asserted that the aepartment efforts to promote confrills U.S. space station that would in May. be ready for commercial users years before the larger station proand Space Administration.

### ISRAEL: PLO and the Uprising

(Continued from Page 1)

paper editor in East Jerusalem, has served as a base for attacks Hanna Siniora, said: "It started inside Namibia, the command said, with the kids in the streets, but The bank bombing was the worst today everybody is doing his little generations."

One arena where national leadment that 140 South African sol- certed effort by Shin Bet, Israel's agents raided and shut down one printing press in East Jerusalem last week and seized 25,000 leaflets, the steering committee has managed to print and distribute weekly leaflets since early January.

> The leaflets bave called for strikes, withholding of tax pay-ments and boycotts of people iden-ofied as collaborators or as supporters of King Hussein of Jordan. The leaflets create a sense of uni-

ty that is reinforced by Quds, a clandestine radio station that has been broadcasting for several hours a day in Arabic since December.

Recent broadcasts offered some ing the army. It instructed listeners on how to string trip wires between houses to impede soldiers, suggested they apply a mix of motor and cooking oils to make the streets Israel tried to jam the broadcasts organization.

last week by broadcasting its Arab service from a radio band close to Quds. But the clandestine station jumped down a few kilohertz and continued unimpeded.

Although the leaflets and the proadcasts provide a sense of national direction, Palestinians and Israelis agree that the main energy behind the uprising remains local deaders. A prime example can be found in a clandestine organization chart at Balata, the West Bank's largest refugee district, near Nab-

The core of the underground there is Shabibeh, a Palestinian youth movement closely allied with d-Faiah, the main PLO group. By November, Shabibeb had pretty much taken control of Balata and had beaten up several people iden-ulied as Israeli informers.

The violence began in Balata

during the week of Dec. 8, when border policemen entered the camp in an effort to regain control. Three persons were killed and dozens more detained.

According to interviews with four members of Shabibeh, it conhomemade recipes for youths fight-ing the army. It instructed listeners paying members, in addition in maybe 1,000 others who give it loose allegiance.

Shabibeh has managed to survive, these members say, because of slick and also suggested they place metal spikes and dig holes to impede military vehicles.

### **DOWN:** Feather Sellers Awaken

(Continued from Page 1)

fortable," Mrs. Ollinger said. They conform to your body and they absorb the moisture that we give off in our sleep. There is nothing else, natural or synthetic, that well-known historical figures apgives you so much warmth for so pear to have been devotees. Legend little weight ft's not the down which warms you, but the air that is rrapped between the thousands of tiny particles of down." The "moisture," which Mr.

Volker said amounts to 200 grams per night, is generally given off in the form of sweat and is the reason down comforters must be aired every morning.

What some see as down's advantages is also what many people ob-ject to. Joan Fischer is a 28-year-old American, married to a West German, and she is not a feather

"My husband sleeps under a well."

"Down is too hot, and I don't like

to sleep all sweaty."
While some people are not parhas it that Charlemagne, the eighth-century king of the Franks and later emperor of the West, who ly shifting headquarters, always took a well-stuffed feather com-

"We know that President Reagan sleeps on a Northern Feather down pillow and that President Johnson slept under one of our comforters because we still have the orders they placed," he said. "It comes down in who wants to sleep

down comforter, but I use a syn-thetic hlanket," Mrs. Fischer said.

like most conquerors was frequent-

# **NATO:**

U.S. Seeks Unity

(Continued from Page 1) France, which wants the summit meeting to reject explicitly an even- ro once the trial starts." tual removal of all nuclear weapons from Europe. This possibility of "denuclearization" was left open in a fuzzily worded section of the communiqué issued after NATO foreign ministers met at Reykjavik last June.

paragraph because French leaders believe that Western Europe must retain U.S., French and British nuclear weapons. But U.S. officials booe that France will be satisfied by a summit statement realfirming the need to keep U.S. nuclear weapons in Europe for the foreseeable future.

"The summit's opportune timing turns out to offer the alliance a chance to be heard from, as every other quarter has been, about the INF Treaty and to offer a strong reaffirmation that our strategy works," Mr. Keel said.

His comments did not retreat from the U.S. view that NATO must postpone eliminating more nuclear weapons and proceed to modernize the ones that remain after the INF Treaty. The comments suggested, however, that the Reagan administration has decided to relieve the public pressure on West Germany, at least until after Chancellor Helmut Kohl has fought state elections this spring.
With regard to West Germany's

eagerness to get more nuclear war-beads off its territory, Mr. Keel said, "There's not any necessity to solve that problem at this summit."

The United States also wants West Germany to accept some modernized nuclear weapons, but Mr. Keel said that the summit meeting would contain no discussions on specific weapons or a timetable.

He indicated that the Reagan administration's main concern was that the summit meeting reject any suggestion that NATO would be circumventing the INF Treaty if it deployed new land-based nuclear weapons in Western Europe.

Consultations about what new forter along on his travels.

"Even if that's not true, it's still a great legend," Mr. Volker said.

weapons should go into Europe, and when, probably will not come to a head before early next year. officials said.

On the question of what to do about battlefield weapons, Mr. Keel indicated that neither West Germany nor the United States would use the summit meeting to seek a more explicit version of the Reykjavík communiqué.

### INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday under the rubric International Positions.

**EMPLOYER** SALARY TITLE CBS Records Int'l. AREA MANAGER ACCOUNTANT/ Saudi-Arabian Company. BUSINESSMAN **MULTI-LINGUAL HOSTESS** Ocean Cruise Lines (U.K.) Ltd.

> If you haven't seen last week's INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS rubric, please ask for a free copy: Max Ferrero,
> INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, 92527 Neurity Cedex, France.
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# Son of Nasser Reported Willing

To Face a Trial

New York Times Service CAfRO - The self-exiled son of the former president Gamal Abdel Nasser, wanted in Egypt on terrorism charges, was reported Sunday to have said that he was willing to return to Cairo to face trial.

The charges against him carry a possible death sentence, and the reported pledge to return is bound to enhance his status among Egyptians and other Arabs opposed to his indictment.

Khaled Abdel Nasser, who is living in Yugoslavia, was indicted last week with 19 other Egyptians on charges of forming "Egypt's Revolution," a group that took responsicord vindicated Commerce De-partment efforts to promote con-struction of a small, private, no-with wounding two U.S. diplomats

Egypt has issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Nasser through posed by the National Aeronautics Interpol, the international police network. Mr. Nasser fled Egypt in September as security policemen elosed in on him. Some reports suggest he was given time to escape.

> The Nasserite newspaper Sawt al-Arab quoted Mr. Nasser on Sunday as saying in a telephone interview from Belgrade, "I have complete faith in the Egyptian justice machinery and I will return to Cai-

> > MONDAY, MARCH 28

# Kidnappers Removed U.S. Colonel From South Lebanon, Cleric Says

TYRE, Lebanon - A pro-Iranian Moslem clergyman said Sunday that a U.S. Marine colonel who was kidnapped while on assignment for the United Nations had been taken out of southern Lebanon, where Shiite militiamen and UN forces

have mounted a major search.

There is no doubt the Americanwas taken out of the south right after the kidnapping." Sheikh Abd-el Munim Mhana said. "If he is very important for America, then his release might be possible after negotiations and settling the denands hy the captors."

The hunt by the Shiite Amal militia for Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins, head of the UN Truce Supervision Organization's unit in Lebanon, triggered fighting in a Bekaa Valley village late Satur-day between the pro-Syrian Amal and militants of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah, or Party of God.

The clashes in Ain al Tineh, a Hezbollah stronghold, died out early Sunday. No casualties were reported.

Colonel Higgins was forced out of his car hy gummen Wednesday near Tyre, about 50 miles (80 kilo-meters) south of Beirst. Sheikh Abdel, a senior Moslem

clergyman close to Hezbollah, criticized Amal for raiding Hezbollah hideouts in search of Colonel Hig-

"There is a limit to Hezbollah's patience, and then the other side will feel the danger," be said.

The kidnappers, the Organiza-tion of the Oppressed on Earth, contend that Colonel Higgins worked for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. The assertion was denied in Washington.

The organization demanded the withdrawal of all Israeli troops from Lehanon and the release of Lebanese and Palestinians from Israeli-controlled prisons.

Sheikh Abdel denied Hezbollah was behind the abduction. "We did not kidnap the American," he said, "hut we encourage and support all who defend their dignity and sover-eignty, even it takes the form of kidnapping spies and agents who endanger the nation."

Colonel Higgins, 43, was the third UN official seized in Lebanon this month, Gunmen kidnapped two Scandinavians from the UN Relief and Works Agency on Feb. 5.

Sheikh Abdel defended the abduction of foreigners, saying: Those who come from Europe and America are not related to bumanitarian or peaceful missions, as they claim, but are spies working for the interests of their countries."

Nine Americans are among the 28 foreigners missing and believed kidnapped in Lebanon. Most of the reported from Washington.

kidnappers demand the release of Arab prisoners from Israeli and Kuwaiti prisons and an end to Western influence in the Middle East and the Gulf. Hezbollah's Voice of Islam radio station said Amal militiamen arrested 150 Hezbollah members in

lieved to have information about the kidnapping, were seized. ■ Former Weinberger Aide

Hezbollah supporters who were be-

A spokesman reiterated that Colonel Higgins was absolutely colonel served as a junior military assistant from June 1985 to June 1987 in the office of the secretary of defense. He was one of 36 persons assigned to administrative duties, the spokesman said.

the Tyre area. An Amal official said several people, including 10 Colonel Higgins's administrative abilities and understanding of political and military affairs made him suited for his assignment in Lebanon, the spokesman said. The U.S. Defense Department There are no restrictions on where said Friday that Colonel Higgins a middle-grade officer can be ashad been an aide to Caspar W. signed after Pentagon duty, he said.

### PLO: Threat of Raids Withdrawn

(Continued from Page f)

portedly include proposals for a shortened transition period based on the Camp David principles apparently a device to secure Israe-

li support. Egyptian-Israeli autonomy negotiations collapsed in 1982. ■ Shultz Meeting Is Sought

John Kifner of The New York Times reported from Jerusalem: Moderate Palestinians are seeking permission from the PLO to meet with Mr. Shultz.

One of them, Hana Siniora, editor of the Jerusalem newspaper Al Fajr, traveled to Rome on Sunday to contact PLO representatives to see if a ban on meeting with Mr. Shultz could be lifted. The underground leadership of

the Palestinian uprising has denounced Mr. Shultz's mission as a conspiracy. A leaflet distributed in the occupied territories outlined a weeklong program of demonstrations to express "national outrage in the face of the Shultz visit."

The PLO, in a statement on Friday, said that no Palestinians should meet with Mr. Shultz. That statement followed a report

in a local Arabic newspaper published in Nazareth, As-Senara, that Mr. Arafat had designated six prominent Palestinians, including Mr. Siniora, to meet with Mr. The question of whether a Pales-

tinian delegation meets with Mr. Shultz is important not only to the secretary's efforts but to the newfound, and somewhat fragile, unity that Palestinians in Israel have developed during the protests. Mr. Siniora's trip came after a

tinians, the generally establishment figures that American officials usu-ally see. Under an agreement with Israel made hy Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, U.S. officials cannot meet PLO members.

Mr. Clevarius's hope apparently was to seek a Palestinian delegation to meet with Mr. Shultz.

"Until now, it is a 'no' to the meeting," said one of the group, Fayez Ahu Rahme, a Gaza lawyer, "Nobody can meet without the approval of the PLO."

Mr. Abu Rahme, who like Mr. Siniora was designated as a potential Palestinian delegate in the last, doomed round of peace maneuvers. said that the plan outlined included an interim period of limited autonomy, an international conference to begin negotiations, acceptance of the UN Security Council Resolution 242 guaranteeing Israel's right to exist, and Palestinian representation in a joint delegation

with Jordan. "We told him the plan contains a destructive element," Mr. Ahu Rahme said. "There will be no settlement. Nobody agrees to any-

thing without the PLO. Protests broke out in a number of areas in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip on Sunday.

In the Deir Ammar refugee camp near Ramallah, a 24-year-old Palestinian was shot to death. An army spokesman asserted that no troops were in the area and that the army was investigating whether be had been shot by a settler or other Israeli eivilian.

In Nablus, a 19-year-old Palestinian was shot to death by the army. Two Palestinians, including meeting on Saturday between a army. Two Palestinians, including ranking American diplomat, Wat a 12-year-old boy, were killed Sat-Clevarius, and 10 prominent Pales- urday.

# Greece in the 1990s

### **NEW TRADE AND** INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

A second major conference cosponsored by the International Herald Tribune and American-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce. Athens, March 28-29, 1988

The conference will be addressed by Prime Minister Dr. Andreas Papandreou along with those members of the government most directly involved in formulating and implementing the policies that will affect the future business dimate. Additional presentations will be given by leading government officials, bankers and businessmen. Simultaneous translation will be used at all times. Senior executives wishing

to register should complete and return the registration form today.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 29 THE DEFENSE INDUSTRY Stathle Yiotas, Alternate Minister of Defense THE SHIPPING INDUSTRY Eustathios Gourdomichalis, President, Union of Greek Shipowners TOURISM AND RELATED PROJECTS THE CHANGING POLE OF BANKING IN ilos Panagopoulos, Governor of National Bank of Greece GREECE: THE CHALLENGE OF THE 1990'S Ambassador Edward E. Streetor, tormer US Ambassador to the OECD Luncheon GUEST SPEAKER His Excellency Robert V. Keeley, US Ambassador to Greece Close of Conference CONFERENCE CHAIRMEN Demetre N. Petslavas, President of the American-Hellenic Chamber of Commerce Charles J. Politia, President of the American Hellenic Chamber of Commerce Axel Krause, Corporate Editor, International Herald

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GUEST SPEAKER Andreas G. Papandreou, Prime Minister of Greece

Reception and Dinner

participants registering from outside Greece. For those registering in Greece, the fee is Drachma 50,000. The fee includes lunches, a dinner and conference documentation. Fees are payable in advance of the conference and will be returned in full for any cancellation that is postmarked on or before March 11.

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# SPORTS / 1988 WINTER OLYMPICS

# Piccard Wins for France; **Wachter Takes Combined**

CALGARY, Alberta — Franck Piccard, on a one-man crusade to restore respectability to French ski racing, won his country's first Olympic gold medal in Alpine competition in 20 years with a 1.3second triumph Sunday in the men's super giant slalom.

Anita Wachter of Austria skied to the gold medal in the women's combined, while the Soviet Union gave the Winter Olympics another lesson in cross-country skiing by coasting to a 1-minute, 41.9-second victory over Norway in the 20-kilometer

Tomas Gustafson of Sweden, the gold medalist in the 5,000-meter speed skating race earlier in the week, won the 10,000-meter race in 13 minutes, 48.20 seconds to break the world record of 13:48.41 set by Geir Karlstad of Norway last De-cember. Karlstad, 24, fell during Sunday's race for the first time in competition since the age of 11.

The last two heats of the two-man bolished competition were post-poned at the midway point because of deteriorating track conditions aggravated by wind-blown sand.

At the finish line of the super giant slalom, the 23-year-old Fic-

card, who earlier had taken a bronze medal at these Games, looked like anything but a winner. His belmet was cracked from hitting a gate near the top of the course, and he slammed his poles to

the snow in disgust.
"I made a lot of little mistakes all over the course," said Piccard, who never before had won a major international race. "I wasn't happy at the finish but I got happier and happier as each racer finished. It was like winning backwards."

Pirmin Zurbriggen, the Swiss star, was favored to win his second

4 Top Teams Gain

**Next Hockey Round** 

Compiled by Our Stoff From Disputches game, a randomly selected player CALGARY, Alberta — Canada on each team is tested. But Po-

and Sweden have joined the Soviet land's coach, Leszek Lejczyk, said

Union and Czechoslovakia in the that after the victory over France,

hockey medal round, leaving five Morawiecki was not randomly se-teams, including the United States, lected but was "pointed out — to battle for the last two spots," You go.'" He could not identify

Canada beat France, 9-5, Satur-day to earn the right to continue Lejczyk said that, the night before

competing for a medal on its home the game with France, Morawiecki

ice. Sweden and Finland skated to was the only team member to attend a 3-3 tie that, coupled with Switzer- a dinner with some members of Calland's 4-1 victory over Poland, put the world champion Swedes in the six-team medal round.

a unner with some members of Calgary's Polish community and that there's a suspicion he might have eaten something" that made him

The B pool was to complete the preliminary play Sunday night, when the United States met West when the United States met West favorites, snapped out of its scoring slump Saturday but still played a standard game against

The B pool was to complete its test positive for drugs.

as the third medal-round representative from that division.

If Czechoslovakia upset or tied the Soviet Union on Sunday after-

noon, the Americans needed only to

beat West Germany to advance. If

the Soviet Union won, West Genna-

ny would get in with a loss by fewer

When A pool competition con-cludes Monday, Finland and Swizzerland will be vying for the final

berth. A Polish victory against Fin-

land, coupled with a Swiss victory

over France, would put Switzer-land, 2-2, in the medal round in-stead of Finland, 2-1-1. A Polish tie

with Finland, together with a Ca-

nadian victory or tie against Swe-

den and a Swiss victory over

France, also would eliminate Fin-

Poland was climinated by the In-

ternational Olympic Committee even

before it played Monday because one

of its stars, Jaroslaw Morawiecki,

The IOC said Sunday that

Morawiecki, 23, described by his

coach as Poland's best ice hockey

player of the last decade, had been

barred from the Games after testing

positive for steroids. The suspension

was recommended by the IOC Med-

ical Commission and unanimously

Poland was stripped of the two

A statement released by the IOC

adopted by the Executive Board.

land in favor of Switzerland.

had tested positive for drugs.

than two goals, a victory or a tie.

standing to Markus Wasmeier of West Germany this season.

Piccard, fifth out of the start house, sped down the 1.4-mile (2.327-meter) course, through 50 gates, in 1 minute, 39.66 seconds. As five other top-seeded skiers failed to finish — including Was-meier, Marc Girardelli of Luxem-bourg and Alberto Tomba of Italy - Piccard's time looked vulnerable

only to Zurbriggen, running 14th. But Zurbriggen, buffeted by wind at the top of the course, could do no better than 1:41.96 to tie for fifth with Günther Mader of Austria.

won the silver medal, but not the complement her strong showing in gold," Zurbriggen said. "Piccard deserves the title." complement her strong showing in the downhill portion of the event.

Oertli, 25, got her second silver The silver medal went to Hehmut

Mayer of Austria in 1:40.96, the bronze to Lars-Boerje Eriksson of Sweden in 1:41.08. Hubert Strotz of Austria, gold medalist in the com-bined races, was fourth in 1:41.11.

Piccard, bronze medalist in the downhill on Monday and second in the downhill portion of the combined competition later in the week before missing a gate in the com-bined slalom, posted the fastest time at each intermediate point on the course in a dominating run.

France's last Olympic gold medals in Alpine skiing came in 1968, when lean Caude killy sweet all three men's events and Marielle Goitschel won the women's sialom. "I have done little compared to what Killy did," said Piccard, adding that "I came here to live great

He has never won a World Cup race, and his best finish in five seasons was a second this year in a super-G at Val d'Isère, France.

moments. This is the biggest I have

Wasmeier, who has one victory and a fourth place in the two World Olympic gold medal in the super-G. based on his title in that disci-son, clipped the first gate, lost his

closer-than-expected game against winless France. The Canadians, who

had six goals in their first three

games, got seven in the first period. France was outshot by 21-12 in the first period and by 48-20 in the game. But because it did "not lose

by 10 goals," coach Kjell Larsson's

While top-seeded Sweden has

had much more success than Fin-

land in the international arena.

Finland has had Sweden's number

during the last decade. Since 1978,

Sweden is 0-3-6 against Finland in world championship and Olympic

competition. This time, Finland came back from a two-goal deficit,

tying the score on Timo Blomo-

vist's slap shot from the right face-

One of Sweden's big scorers, for-mer NHL forward Bo Berglund, had a short-handed goal and assist-

ed on Anders Eldebrink's goal that

made it 3-1 in the second period. But

off circle with 17:56 to play.

regame goal was met.

of the World Cup circuit but not a standout in super-G, lost his balance after the third gate when his left ski hit a rut. He did not finish. Tomba said he made a "stupid mistake. I still don't know how it happened. I was on an icy patch and I lost control of my left ski. But I made a nice artistic recovery to stand up. I was skiing very aggressive, too aggressive maybe. At the Olympics,

you have to take chances." Wachter won the women's combined, edging Brigitte Oertli of Switzerland, by maneuvering "Without the wind I could have through two flawless slalom runs to

the downhill portion of the event. Oertli, 25, got her second silver medal of these Games by winning the slalom portion of the event after placing 11th in the combined down-hill. Wachter, 21, was second best in the slalom and had been third fastest in Saturday's downhill, Maria Walliser of Switzerland,

who.was only 11th best in the stalom after a strong combined downhill showing, won the bronze medal. "This morning I thought about the gold medal, but I knew it would be hard to win," Wachter said. "In the first run I skied safely because I

was very nervous. But in the second run it was better and I skied to win." The Soviet cross-county relay quartet won in 59:51.1, with Finland finishing third, 2:08.3 back, after its anchor, Jaana Savolainen. fell while chasing Norway's Marianne Dahlmo with about a kilome-

yards of Dahlmo, fell near a curve for the silver medal after that. on a downhill stretch. She got up, but was unable to catch Dahlmo. The Soviet Union used two ski-

ter left in the race.

ers who hadn't competed in the earlier 10K and 5K individual races, and each responded well. Nina Gavriliuk, one of them, had given her team a 35.8-second lead



Brian Boitano flew through his routine to edge out Brian Orser of Canada in a brilliant duel in the men's figure skating competition, which gave the United States its first gold medal at Calgary.

Marjo Matakainen of Finland at Canada Olympic Park. became a triple medal winner with the relay bronze. She won the wom-

Savolainen, who was within a few the second leg and it was a battle tition, 28 of the 41 sleds had gone seconds in Sunday's third heat, but ards of Dahlmo, fell near a curve for the silver medal after that. down the course before the third that time was thrown out. It was the Soviet Union's fourth heat was called off. Those times gold, all in record time, plus three will not count, and both heats will silvers and two bronzes in the five be run on Monday, according to cause of the conditions, according cross-country ski events held so far. George Hopkins, chief press officer

> The postponement left Ianis Kipours of the Soviet Union in first urday's two runs. That would have en's 5K and was third in the 10K. place after two heats. He had held

The Soviet Union and United States had both filed protests be-

to a press officer. The Soviet Union also asked that the race be stopped and medals awarded based on Sat-

### Hot Dog! That Flame's Nice

CALGARY, Alberta - The Olympic organizers had what seemed like a wonderful idea. They placed a ladder next to the canidron holding the Olympic flame at the Nakiska area for Alpine skiing. That allowed the public to light candles and torches from the flame.

No one expected that Olympic volunteer workers would roast marshmallows or hot dogs over the supposedly sacred fiame. But to the discomfort of Olympic officials, that is just what happened.

Bill Payne, the organizers' general manager for media, said he was "personally quite amused." But, be added, "It's potentially inappropri-ate behavior for a volunteer."

The International Olympic Committee, which owns the flame, was not amused. IOC president Juan "I don't know if its a question of educating the public or a different culture," Michele Verdier, the IOC spokeswoman, said. "We can't tell

the public what they can do and what they can't do.'

Payne said the flame would re-

# figure skating competition by narrowly edging Brian Orser of Canada in a brilliant duel. Andre Hoffmann of East Germany took the gold in the men's 1,500-meter speed skating race—but only by breaking the world re-but only by breaking the world

**Boitano Wins Gold** 

In Figure Skating;

Speed Records Fall

1,500-meter speed skating race—
but only by breaking the world record that Eric Flaim of the United time in the next pairing, the American looked destined for gold. Guille Can looked destined for gold. Guille Can looked destined for gold. Guille Can looked destined for gold.

watched Frank-Peter Rotsch of East Germany win the 20-kilometer biever for a medal in the biathlon. Germany matched the gold away;
Josh Thompson, who was second in
the 1987 world championships, finished a disappointing 25th.
The battle of military-styled rou-

probably stumbled away the gold for him.
medal when he almost touched the He said

ice on a triple flip.

Alexander Fadeev of the Soviet
Union fell on a triple and, bubbled

the first time at these Games, his eyes filled again with tears.

Boitano, of Sunnyvale, Califor-nia, who skated a near-flawless freestyle routine to music from the film "Napoleon," planned his elegant, crossed the finish line.

deep-blue wardrobe around the Napoleonic period — militaristic and ing like that," he said. "But there's dignified. He was armed not only another chance in a race in three with his blades, but also with an tle. He landed eight triple jumps, two of them axels and one in combination with a double toe loop.

Orser, Canada's best chance for a gold medal, also chose to style himself in military raiment, skating to "The Bolt" by Shostakovich and trying to evoke images of an Olympian struggle - the innocence of youth marching to war, returning a bero.

triple axel to a double.

Boitano entered Saturday night's

Boitano entered Saturday night's long program, which counted 50 when times were much slower.

Hoppe broke the course record by slight lead over Orser after the earmore than two seconds with a first run of 5706 seconds. But on his that order. Orser won the short 58.05 for a total of 1:55.48. Antonio Samaranch was known to be upset by the hot dog grilling and another committee official said it ano artistically and Fadeev fell to appeared to be the first time the flame had been used for a cookout.

"I don't begin if it a masting of the second run, and fade't begin if it a masting of the second run, and fade't begin if it a masting of the second run, and fade't begin if it a masting of the second run, and fade't begin if it a masting of the second run, and fade't begin if it a masting of the second run, and fade't begin if it a masting of the second run, and fade't begin it is a masting of the second run, and fade't begin it is a masting of the second run. standing in the first two portions.

All of which meant that whoever

stood up and skated most cleanly Saturday would win the gold medal. We all knew before we came to Calgary it would come down to this," Boitsno said.

CALGARY, Alberta - Brian Flaim broke the world record on Boitano got the first U.S. gold medal of the 1988 Olympics on Saturday night when he won the men's minutes, 52.12 seconds was anIn Ol

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SKATING

MEN'S FINAL RESID

SKATING

States had set minutes before.

Cutside, temperatures soured to a line had set the record of 1:52.70 springlike 60 degrees Fahrenheit (16 in the indoor oval at Hecrenveen, centigrade) as shirt-sleeved crowds the Netherlands, last year.

But while Flam was still warming down on the inside portion of. athlon. The United States' best hope the track, Andre Hoffmann of East;

tines between Boitano and Orser for about 10 seconds," adding that came down to a technical tiebreaker on two of the judges' sheets, which gave Boitano the majority of the nine judges' first-place votes. Orser his last Olympics' and Tm happy. He said that "I think it was the

shortest [lived] world record in his-i a triple Salchow and went from lieutenant, finished the hiathion, at third to fourth, behind teammate combination cross at the hiathion, at Viktor Petrenke. tory. I had it all of six minutes." third to fourth, behind teammate combination cross country ski race.

Viktor Petrenko.

After his routine, Boitano held 56:33:33 to win his country's fifth both fists in the air, then wiped a gold medal of the Games. Valeri tear from his cheek. With the gold Medvedtsev of the Soviet Union medal draped around his neck as the took the silver medal in 56:54.62. U.S. national anthem was played for Johann Passler of Italy won the the first time at these Games, his bronze in 57:10.12

Thompson finished in 1:01:29.45, with five penalty minutes tacked for-five misses in the shooting competi-tion. He was nearly in tears when he crossed the finish line.

You just can't do it with shoot-

days," in the 10-kilometer competiarsenal of spins, tirms and leaps tion. Tuesday, "and I'll go home designed to create the mood of bat- and kick the wall and come back."

and knck the wall and come back."

The "big thaw," as it was being called, had a profound effect on the first day of the two-man bobsied competition, in which Iams, Kipours of the Soviet Union took an enexpected lead over defending gold medalist Wolfgang Hoppe of East Germany.

The high temperatures and bright sunshine caused the ice on But his struggle was to stay upright. Not only did he nearly fall
the bobsled run to deteriorate
out of the triple flip, but he probably lost the technical merit points the sexth man off in the second heat
be needed when he staled down a while floppe, who won gold niedals
in both the two-man and four-man while Hoppe, who won gold medals in both the two-man and four-man races in 1984, was the 29th down,

gram. The event had begun three second he managed only 59.26 for a days before, with Fadeev leading total of 1.56.32. Kipours, who finafter the compulsories (worth 30 ished fourth at the 1984 Olympics, percent) over Boitano and Orser in had times of 57.43 seconds and

the strength of his second-place after the two heats. "It was tough to ... get going out of those holes."
U.S. team member Willie Gault.

a star receiver for the Chicago Bears, did not compete but did go down the track as one of the "forerunners" who test the course before the races



Stephane Botteri of France fell on his team's goalie, Jean-Marc Diian, as Robert Joyce scored the first goal during Canada's 9-5 victory Saturday that put it into the medal round of the tournament, main accessible to the public.

# NHL Close to Obtaining Soviet Players

By Robin Finn
New York Times Service

prospect of as many as 10 players defensemen in the world.

The Devils drafted him National Hockey League next season is now just a matter of money, according to Alan Eagleson, direc-tor of the NHL Players Association.

Jarmo Myllys, who Thursday made 38 saves in Finland's surprising 3-1 Eagleson, who has been negotiating with officials from the Soviet bookey federation on behalf of the victory over Canada, made 21 stops Saturday to outplay more heralded Swedish netminder Peter Lindmark. NHL, said Friday that the league is Switzerland rode a four-goal first period to victory over Poland. 90 percent certain that the Soviet federation will make 10 players available next season. The U.S. team rebounded from

In New Jersey, John McMullen, the owner of the Devils, said he was two consecutive losses with a 6-3 victory Friday night against winless Norway. In the third period, Corey Millen scored his team's fifth goal "75 percent positive" that Vyaches-lav Fetisov would join his team next points it earned for a 6-2 victory on the first shot of the period and over France last Thursday.

on the first shot of the period and got a sixth goal toward its end. season, but that the negotiations had got a sixth goal toward its end. Earlier, the Soviet Union had

said that Morawiecki tested posi-tive for testosterone above allowagained the medal round with its fourth consecutive victory, a 6-3 de-After each Olympic bockey less Austria, 4-0.

By Robin Finn

New York Times Service

CALGARY, Alberta — The

thought the service one of the top can teams that is good."

Line who is considered one of the top can teams that is good."

ably not available.

never allowed its players to join pro-fessional leagues in any country.

Igor Dmitriev, assistant coach of the Soviet team, disputed that. season, but that the negotiations had not yet reached the stage of talking ary," be said. "I think the real key

about money, issue is how necessary these players. He said that Lou Lamoriello, the are to us and for the players themissue is how necessary these players tive for testosterone above allowable levels. He did not play in the
loss Saturday night to Switzerland.

fourth consecutive victory, a 6-3 deble levels. He did not play in the
selvest Germany, and CzechoSoviet hockey officials in Calgary
ey in North America and bring it
back. If Fetisov and Kasatonov (AP, NYT) go to Moscow early in March to come over here and get first-hand

Eagleson said he expects to con-The Devils drafted him and two chude negotiations with the Soviet other Soviet players, Alexei Kasa-federation immediately after the tonov. 28, and Alexendr Chernykh, Olympics end. He said he expected federation immediately after the in 1983. McMullen said he was only that an NHL team would have to "40 percent certain" about Kasa-pay \$150,000 a player to the federatonov, and that Chernykh was prob-tion, as well as a salary to the player, of which he said he thought "a big The Soviet hockey federation has chunk" would go to the federation.

"I'm convinced that if the Soviet Union won the gold, Fetisov and Asked why this policy change was being made, Eagleson said, "For the dough — they're anxious for currency for their federation."

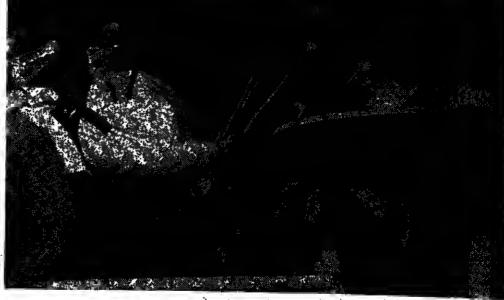
Kasatonov will be rewarded in that way," said Eagleson, who implied that the Devils could hasten their arrival by making the sale. sure a million dollars or two would have an effect on their coming, and what is it worth for New Jersey to make the playoffs this year?"
Eagleson said the Soviet federa-

tion will furnish a list of 10 players, all expected to be in their late 20s or early 30s. As many as six, Eagle-son said, won't interest the NHL. Dmitriev would not say which

players would appear on the list.
"I'm not talking about specific people," he said. In theory, this idea is a good one. But whether it is imminent or a long way off, I simply don't know. Fetisov and Kasatonov are still valuable to our team as great examples. And we still need them." Thirteen Soviet players have been drafted by NHL teams, but premier

forwards like Igor Larionov and Vladimir Krutov, both drafted by Vancouver, and Sergei Makarov, by Calgary, won't be on the list.
In addition, the NHL and the Soviet Union have agreed to a se-

followed by a September 1989 tour teams from other nations of the Soviet Union by two NHL "It was awasome" said h clubs. Four Soviet teams will play NHL teams during the 1989-90 season. Neither the Toronto Maple Leafs nor the Philadelphia Flyers wish to participate in the program, 19 teams have agreed to consider it. home for "internal reasons," the head of the Chilean



Volunteer workers using the Olympic flame to toast marshmallows, which displeased fize IOC.

# **OLYMPIC NOTEBOOK**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatche

The busiest athlete of these Winter Olympics rate. has flown home. Actually, Colin Moynihan, the coxswain of Britain's silver medal eight-oared crew in the 1980 Olympics, is no longer an active world-class athlete. But at 30, as Britain's minister of sport, he is certainly active.

Last week, he skied the men's downhill and women's slalom courses with British Olympic athletes, skied an Olympic cross-country course with Britain's Nordic skiers and shot a rifle with British biathletes ries of exchanges beginning next He also made his first bobsled run and, with Nick season, when two Soviet teams will Phipps driving the two-man sled, he finished in 63 conduct a tour of 10 to 14 games seconds, close to the times of some lesser Olympic

> "It was awesome," said Moynihan after the bobsled run. "You feel your neck will never move from the positions it gets in on the turns." He had only one regret about his visit: "I'm sorry I

didn't have time to do any skaring." (NYT)

Chilean skier Dieter Linneberg, 23, who was to Eagleson said, but 14 of the other compete in the giant statom and statom, is being sent

delegation, Roberto Kilian said. He refused to elabo-

Juan Antonio Samaranch of Spain, president of the IOC, is working behind the scenes to get Cuba to-take part in the Summer Games in Seoul in September. Cuba has said it will not enter athletes because North Korea will not be a co-host with South Korea.

Samaranch said that he had sent a letter this week to Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader. "I expressed my regrets." that Cuban athletes will not be able to take part in the Games for the second time since 1980," Sameranch said. I asked for his help in trying to reach agreement with the North Koreans. I've told him already that if necessary I would go to Pyongyang, and I will keep the door open until the very last minute."

Saturday's 90-meter ski jumping was postponed Friday and rescheduled for Monday. The change was made after weather forecasts indicated that high winds would continue at Canada Olympic Park. (NYT)

Reporter Norman Chad of The Wastanging Post: "ABC Sports has 1,250 people here, making them. the seventh-largest ethnic group residing in Calgary."



# CHIVAS REGAL If you don't deserve it, who does?

**SPORTS** 

# ns Gold kating; \* rds Fall

own on the inside portion rack. Arcice Hollmann of Ex

ad Hoffmann have been be all year and he's been be Bur he's 26 and I'm 20. The ast Olympics and I'm happ

sunstane caused the ice & subsied run to deteriors. group the day. Ripous we th man off in the second has Hopes, who won gold model n the two-man and four-us in 1984, was the 29th down ape broke the course (econik then two seconds with a fe " to seconds. But on a

of 1:55. 2. Kipours, who is (ourth at the 1984 Olympa imes of 3.41 seconds & for a rotal of 1:55.48. r grooves in the ice week Saving. Helio, is anyone there said Man Roy



By George Vecsey
New York Times Service

Gulag is where the organizing commissars exiled the press — a dismal camp on a windy, muddy plain, littered with wood chips and plastic garbage bags and prefabricated shacks smelling of ominous

chemicals, with paper-thin walls and no food with-

At night, when there are no more Olympic events to go to, they put us back on darkened buses

and make us go back to the Gulag. We pass through downtown, where International Olympic

Committee members in fur coats totter in and out

of glittering hotels. We pass handsome high-rises

where the yuppies of Calgary live. We pass through

and we see real people, real children, real dogs, real cats, real fireplaces, real kitchens, and we remem-

ber when we used to inhabit that world, before we

whose newspapers are being stuck for big money for slum housing. But the one good thing about the

Gulag is that there is time to think.
The other day I was watching television (it keeps

us sedated in the Gulag, cheaper than electroshock therapy) and I thought I saw a man pushing a

round colored object along the ice while two other

men were swabbing the ice with brooms. At first I

thought it was the janitorial staff having a bit of

fun with a vacuum cleaner and brooms in their

spare time, just as we used to do with hall hockey.

**OLYMPIC RESULTS** 

The next day I made the mistake of saying.

union, 40, nd, 50.

COMBINED

WOMEN'S COMBINEO DOWNNILL

1. Corole Merie, France, 1 minute, 16.46

econds, 2. Maria Wailiser, Switzerland, 1:14.98. 3. Anita Wachter, Austria, 1:17,14. 4. Michaile McKendry, Canada, J:17.58. 5. Ulrike Stangpassinger, West Germany,

7. Vreni Schneider, Switzerland, 1:18,10.

WOMEN'S COMBINED SLALOM

1. Brigitte Oerlik Switzerland, 1 minute,

5. Lenko Kebriova. Czechoslovakla.

7. Beth Modsen, U.S. 1:24.78. 8. Jolando Kindle, Liechtenstein, 1:25.42.

Anilo Wachier, Austria, 29.25 enints.
 Brigitte Certil, Bwitzerland, 29.48.
 Maria Walliser, Switzerland, 51.28.
 Karen Percy, Canada, 54.67.
 Lenka Kabriova, Czechoslevakia, 40.87.
 Lucia Medzihradska, Czechoslevakia,

7. Michelle McKendry, Canada, 64.85. 8. Kerrin Lee, Canada, 65.26. 9. Ulrike Stangassinger, West Germany,

MEN'S SUPER-G I. Franck Piccard, France, 1 minute, 39,66

Leonard Stock, Austria, 1:42.25. Tomos Cizman, Yugoslavia, 1:42.45. Ivano Camazzi, Italy, 1:42.66. Heinz Holzer, Italy, 1:42.88.

12. Andreas Wenzel, Liechtenslein, 1:43.00.
13. Jim Reed, Conodo, 1:43.01.
14. Shvniz Chibo, Josen, 1:43.01.
15. Fronz Heinzer, Switzerland, 1:43.02.
18. Klemen Bersont, Yusoelovio, 1:43.41.

19. Felle Belczyk, Conodo, 1:443. 20. Yves Tavernier, France, and Niklas

TWO-MAN SOBSLEO
| toffier 1st end 2nd runs1
| Soviet Union | Honis Kloours and Vladimir Koziovi, 1 minute. 55.48 seconds.
| East Germany II (Bernhard Lehmann
and Mario Hoyer), 1:56.32.
| East Germany II (Wolfarms Hoppe and
Bopdon Musicil), 1:56.22.
| Aswitzerland II (Gestav Weder and Danot
Ackilln 1:56.89.

Ackiln1, 1:56.99.
S. Austrio I (Ingo Appell and Horold Winklert. 1:57.05.
6. Soviet Union II †Zintis Ekmonis and Alvors Trops, 1:57.07.
7. Austrio II (Peter Klenast and Christian

& Canada | ]Gree Haydenluck and Lloyd

FOURTH ROUNG

7. Luc Alphand, France, 1:42.27.

11. Heinz Hotzer, Hoty, 1:428.
12. Andress Wenzel, Liechtsnsteil
13. Jim Reed, Conode, 1:43.01.
14. Shinva Chiba, Josen, 1:43.01.
15. Franz Heinzer, Switzerland.
11. Neinz Hotzer, Hoty, 1:43.00.

20. Yves Tavernier, Fron ndavist, Sweden, 1:44,88.

BOBSLED

Markl, 1:57.15.

HOCKEY

71.51. 18. Michaela Marzola, Italy, 65.34.

FINAL OVERALL

4. Posculine Freiher, France, 1;2444.

Kerrin Lee, Canada, 1:18.15. Karen Percy, Canada, 1:18.22.

2. Anihe Wochier, Austria, 1:2297, 3. Keren Percy Conoda, 1:2400, 4. Lucia Medzihrodska, Czechasia

**SKIING** 

Nobody wants to hear the bleat of journalists

We crane our necks and peer in lighted windows

real neighborhoods of private homes.

committed our unknown offenses.

in walking distance.

CALGARY, Alberta - One winter we invented

a new sport while working the night shift. We would take a Frisbee into the hall and try to sling it the i.500-meter speed state meters broke the world record? very first run in the Cabot npic Oral. When his time of the state is 52.12 seconds was a seed as having lowered the by 38-hundredths of a sent object of the camera, point of the camera po past each other from 20 yards (18 meters) away. After a while, it became a way of life, a passion.
We'd wait for the boss to go home, and one of us would dig the Frisbee out of a drawer and ask with a conspiratorial grin, "Wanna play — hall hockey?"

There was only one rule: If the Frisbee hit the wall behind you, it was a goal. You had to guard for ricochets off the side walls, odd angles from nicking doorways in the narrow hallway, strange rising shots from the tile floor. We had league records, injuries like sprained wrists and bruised elbows, even a Stanley Cup (the

first name of one of the players).

Then one day it ended. Somebody unleashed a fearsome shot that skimmed the wall like a jai alai fearsome shot that semined the wall the a jai aimball, chinking straight into the fire extingnisher, knocking it to the floor, loosening the nozzle, and sending a foamy white spray up and down the hallway. The night custodian, a giant of a man, was oot amused. He closed down our hall-hockey league, forever. Nearly closed a couple of us down, too.

1 hadn't thought about hall bockey in a long nany snatched the gold me time, bot I was thinking about it the other night. A Icilow gets a lot of time to think in the Gulag.

The Gulag does not refer to Calgary, a civilized city where they are holding the Winter Games. The

in Passier of Italy won &

: Ligh temperatures as

a. Visalmir Katin, Saver Union, au.
P. Poul Wylla, U.S., 98.

10. Helko Fischer, West Germany, 10.0.

11. Richard Zonder, West Germany, 11.8.

12. Petr Burnd, Czechoslovskia, 12.0.

13. Makoto Kana, Jopan, 13.0.

14. Offver Hooner, Switzerland, 14.0. 15. Lors Drester, Denmark, 15.0. MEN'S FIMAL RESULTS

1. Brian Bottono, U.S., 3.0.

2. Brian Orser, Canada, 42.

3. Viktor Petrenka, Saviet Uelon, 7.8.

4. Alexander Fadnev, Soviet Union, 8.2.

5. Grzegorz Filinowski, Poland, 18.8.

6. Vlodimir Katin, Soviet Union, 13.4.

2. Christopher Bowmon, U.S., 13.8.

8. Kud Browning, Canada, 15.4.

9. Heiko Fischer, West Germany, 16.8.

10. Poul Wille, U.S., 18.4. 10. Pout Wylla, U.S., 194.

11. Richard Zonder, West Germany, 232.

12. Other Homer, Switzerland, 248.

13. Petr Sarna, Czechoslovakla, 278.

14. Lars Drester, Denmark, 282.

15. Axel Mederic, France, 384.

ICE DANCING COMPULSORIES Total Prescribed Dance Results
1. Natalic Besternionava and Andrei Bau-kine. Soviet Union. 0.6 ordinats. vo and Serguel Panamor-Wilson and Robert McCall, Cana-

FIGURE

SKATING

MEN'S PREE PROGRAM

1. Brion Bolfana, U.S. 1.0. 2. Brion Octer, Conada, 2.0. 3. Viktor Petrenka, Soviet Union, 3.0. 4. Alexander Fadeev, Soviet Union, 4.0. 5. Grzeporz, Filipowski, Poland, 5.0.

4. Kuri Browning, Canada, A.S. 7. Christopher Beamon, U.S., 7.8. 8. Viedimir Ketin, Saylet Union, B.S.

MEN'S FINAL RESULTS

d. 1.8.
4. Notario Ancenko and Guenrikh Sre-tenski, Soviet Union. 2.4.
5. Kothrin Beck and Christoff Beck. Aus-U.S. 3.6.
7. Klera England Attila Teth, Hungary, 4.2.
8. Isobette Duchesnay and Paul Duchesnay, France, 4.E.
9. Antenie Becherer and Ferdinand Becherer, West Germany, 5.4.
10. Lia Travati and Roberte Pelizzola, Italy,

ii. 11. Susan Wynne and Jaseph Druar, U.S. 44. 12. Karyn Garasskia and Radney Garassina. 13. Shoren Jones and Paul Askham, Britain. 14. Vera Rehakeva and Ivan Havranek.

skia, 84. SPEED SKATING

7 MEN'S 1,588-METER Hoffmann, East German

nany, 1:52.06. orld record. 2. Eric Fielm, U.S., 1:52.12. 3. Michael Hodschieff, Austria, 1:52.3L. . Hauruser Househlert, Austria, 1:52.31. 4. Isar Zhelezovsky, Soviet Union, 1:52.63. 5. Teru Aoyanopi, Jopan, 1:52.65. 5. Alexander Klimov, Soviet Union, 1:52.97. . Nikolal Guliaev, Soviet Union, 1:53.04 7. Nikolai Guliaaw, Soviet Union. 1:53.04.
D. Pater Adebers, East Germany. 1:53.57.
9. Goetan Boucher, Canada. 1:54.18.
10. Jean Pichethe, Canada. 1:54.51.
11. Mark Greenwold, U.S., 1:54.44.
12. Alichael Richmond, Australia, 1:54.95.
13. Class Benetson, Swaden. 1:55.15.
14. Denny Kath. Australia. 1:55.15.
15. Devid Silk, U.S., 1:55.24.

**CROSS** COUNTRY

WOMEN'S 20-KM RELAY

1. Soviet Union 15-vettono Noquelkino.
Nino Gavriliuk Tomora Tikhonova, Anfisso
Reztsaval, 37 minutes, \$1.1 seconds.

2. Norway 1Trude Dybendoni, Marii Wold.
Anne: Jahren, Marionne Dohimol, 1:01:331.

3. Finland IPirkka Maatta, Maria Lilso
Kirvesniemi, Mario Matikalinen, Jaana Savalaiveni, 1:01:538.

4. Switzerland, (Karin, Themas, Sandro

laineni, 1:01:53.8.
4. Switzerland (Karin Thomas, Sandra Parpan, Evi Kratzer, Christina Gilli-Bruescerl. 1:01:59.4 5. East Germany (Kersile Moring, Simone pitz. Sitke Braun, Simone Greiner Petter).

Opinz annu and an unit of the control of the contro 1:02:24.9.
7. Czechoslovakio (Lubomiro Sa

Viero Klimkova, Ivana Radiova, Alzbeto Hovroncikova, Ivana Radiova, Alzbeto Hovroncikova, Ivana Radiova, Alzbeto Thompson, Nancy Fiddler, Lesile Krichkol, 104-188 9. Conada (Angela Schmidt Poster, Carel

Lie Hed States & Norway 3 yong: :0x::226. 10. Hely | Klaro Angerer, Guidina Dai Sossa. Elena Desderi, Siefania Zelmondol. 1:04:236.

An Olympiad of Mind Games "You'll never believe the weird thing I saw on the tube last night." This offended a Canadian, who graciously informed me: "That's curling. It's a big

sport up here."
Embarrassed at having been so rude, so American, I realized that human genius will create many ways of having fun. That night in the Gulag, while listening to other journalists cough and grind their teeth and suffer nightmares for forgotten sins, in tiny rooms just a few feet from me, I got to

There should be more Winter Olympic sports like curling, like hall hockey. That way, when ABC gets bored with televising the USA-USSR hockey games it's been promoting for the last four years, it can switch to a plethora of entertainments.

There are no Solzhenitsyns in this Gulag, but just as Alexsandr used to scribble his covels in the dark when the guards were not looking, I jotted down some new winter sports.

Being an aggressive Yank, I am less interested in speed than in competition — mano a mano, as we say in the Gulag. So I propose:

Match play luge: Two lugers go down the course at the same time, passing each other oo the

 Speedskate chicken: Two speedskaters race in opposite directions, like joggers who persist in ruoning counterclockwise on the local track.

· Biathlon duel: Skiers spray each other with barmless red antifreeze. • Downtown skiing: Enough waiting for the wind to cease up on the mountain. We need a ski slope in the center of town. I know a builder who hasn't had his name in the paper for 15 minutes and would surely create a sloped luxury condomin-

 as long as be could call it Mount Donald.
 Snowmobile bumper cars: If we're getting Willie Gault in the winter and John McEnroe in the summer, isn't it time to let Richard Petty and Al Unser into the Olympics?

• Figure skating marathon: Last couple standing takes the gold. · Steroids on parade: Instead of hiding all the

good stuff, why not have open events for steroid freaks? Only thing is, there might not be any regular Olympics left. Cross-country skating: Competitors take off down the Elbow River to the time of Joni Mitchell's "I Wish I Had a River (I Could Skate Away On)."

• Tiger Williams hockey: Now that the patron saint of penalties is at bberty, perhaps be could teach Olympians how to goon it up. Don't these hosers want to play in the National Hockey League? Pin mania: Nearly as many people are roam-

ing around Calgary trading little pieces of metal as are watching the nthletes perform. Let's bring them in out of the cold. First one to cover every inch of clothing in different pins is the winner. There are probably more contests ABC could

stick in the middle of a hockey game, but right now I've got to go. Somebody said there was an official Olympie poetry contest. I swear.

**MEDALS** 

Soviel Union

East Germa

Netherlands

BIATHLON

OLYMPIC MEDALS TABLE



Akeem Olajuwon had all 240 pounds of Washington's John Williams on his back Saturday night, but Houston stood tall, 115-109.

### **SPORTS BRIEFS**

### Two World Indoor Track Records Fall

PIRAEUS, Greece (AP) - Stefka Kostadinova of Bulgaria raised the world jodoor high jump record with an effort of 2.06 meters (6 feet, 9 inches) at a track meet here Saturday, improving on the 2.05 she cleared in March of last year,

Meanwhile, at the Dutch national indoor championships in the Hague Rob Druppers set a world mark in 1.000-meter run with a clocking of 2 minutes, 16.62 seconds. Druppers lowered by 1.38 seconds the record set Feb. 14, 1987 in Moscow by Igor Lotarev of the Soviet Union.

### Bulgarian Sets Middleweight Lift Mark

SOFIA (AP) — Bulgarian Alexander Vurbanov set a middleweight weightlifting world record here Saturday with a total lift of 382.5 kilograms (843 pounds), the official news agency BTA said. Vurbanov bettered the record of 377.5 kilograms established by compatriot Zdravko Stoichkov in 1986.

### Faxon Leads Williams Golf by 1 Stroke

LA JOLLA, California (UPI) — Brad Faxon sank a 35-foot (10.66-meter) eagle putt on the final hole Saturday for a 6-under-par 66 and a one-stroke lead over Steve Pate after three rounds of the Andy Williams Open golf tournament.

Seeking his first triumpb in his five years on the PGA tour, Faxon

reached the green of the 499-yard (448.05 meter) 18th with a 4-iron second shot before recording only his second sub-par bole of the back nine. His three-round total at Torrey Pines was 200; he had started the day in third place, two strokes behind Don Pooley. Pate also eagled No. 18, hitting a 3-iron to within six feet of the cup. He finished with a 67. Tom Kite, Hal Sutton, Willie Wood and first-round

### leader Fred Couples were in third at 202. Pooley shot 71-203. Ouotable

New York Yankee Manager Billy Martin, asked if drinking is a problem: "The only problem is that you run into a guy who's a banker in the afternoon and thinks he's King Kong at night. If one of those guys tries something with me, I'll drop him."

(LAT) Tom Hammonds and Duane opportunities.

The Irish will be looking for a at home against Ireland. The freech have a month off before their title bout in Cardiff.

# Arizona Ices Pac-10 Title

LOS ANGELES - Steve Kerr, a one-time UCLA ballboy, took no small pleasure in helping No. 2 Ari-zoos wrap up the Pacific-10 Con-ference basketball title Saturday night with a 78-76 overtime victory over the Bruins at Panley Pavilion. "We knew we were going to win this thing." Kerr said after the Wildcats Sean Elliott, who scored 24 points, had sent the game into overtime with a baseline jumper. "Obviously, I'm happy. I wanted to come in and rout them."

"We have a lot of players from California, so it was special for them to come in here and clinch the ritle," said Arizona's coach, Lute Olson. Arizona, 25-2 overall and 14-1 in the conference, needed Elliott's 12foot (3.64-meter) shot with three seconds remaining in regulation for a 73-73 tie.

The Wildcats took a 78-74 lead in overtime, but missed four straight free throws as UCLA tried to come back. Kelvin Butler's layup closed it to 78-76 with 1:01 remaining, and UCLA got the ball back when Craig McMillan missed the front end of a l-and-1 with 12 seconds left. UCLA's Pooh Richardson drove the lane, but his eight-foot bank shot was off target as time expired.

In Chapel Hill, North Carolina, of the French Rugby Federation, J.R. Reid scored 16 of his gamehigh 21 points in the second half goats against Scotland and then and Ranzino Smith sank two free throws with four seconds remaining to lift the No. 5 Tar Heels.

Duke 74, Kansas 70: In Lawrence, Kansas, Quin Snyder scored seven points in the final 2:37 en route to a career-high 21 as Duke, rated sixth nationally, survived a 6victory plateau five straight seasons.

early because of a benches-clearing rick Lescarboura at flyhalf. brawl that brought security guards Sam Jeffersoo missed a free throw. Jerome Lane and Perry McDonald. The brawl was the second between the teams this season.

the second half as the Gators beat the defense was straggly. ninth-ranked Kentucky for the Serge Blanco, Patrice Lagisquet, third straight time, Maxwell has Camberabero, Carminati and Sella scored in double figures in 100 consecutive games.

Jowa 107, Minnesota 86: In Minneapolis, Jeff Moe and Roy Marble scored 24 points apiece and B.J. Blanco and Sella Armstrong had 12 of his 14 during reer tries apiece. the Big Ten.

Brown and Rodney Monroe missed Coast Athletic Conference champigame-tying shots. Loyola Marymount 142, Pepper-

NCS, 18-6, 6-4 in the Atlantic dine 127: Io Los Angeles, Bo Kim-Coast Conference and rated 14th in the scored a career-high 36 points the nation, had two possessions in the final 12 seconds but Chucky country, cheched their first West onship since 1961 with their 19th straight victory.

# France Crushes Ireland: Finale in Cardiff Pivotal

By Bob Donahue

PARIS — The French will go to Wales Rallies Wales as co-contenders for the Five Nations title on March 19. They crushed Ireland Saturday in a match as one-sided as any during their recent heyday years, which

unseen since Wales did it to En-

FIVE NATIONS RUGBY

North Carolina 74, Maryland 73: change," Albert Ferrasse, president England, 11-3, with two long-dislike lions against Ireland." As if Ferrasse and his coaching staff hadn't done everything in their 23-12 thrashing of France, would be power to effect the beastie transmogrification.

"New blood" was part of it, cap-Pittsburgh, Charles Smin scored
25 points to lead the eighth-ranked
Panthers, 19-3 and 9-2, in a Big place of Jean-Pierre Garuet; Didier
Camberabero replacing Jean-Pat-

> - looking his old superman self scored the tries. Camberabero of Welsh supremacy in Europe kicked a penalty goal and Philippe ended. On Sunday the talk among Bérot converted the flyhalf's try.

NHL Standings

Washington NY Islanders Pittsburgh New Jersey NY Rangers

Boston Buffalo

### International Herald Tribune

may not be over after all.

lucky to get away with a score of only 25-6. Dido't the French miss 26 points worth of kicks?

That was how the Welsh played

fresh faces were Alain Carminati Champ; lock Jean-Charles Orso in can also scored a try. Pittsburgh 70, Georgetown 65: In place of Jean Condom; Louis Ar-Pittsburgh, Charles Smith scored mary at loosehead prop, with Pascal

Philippe Sella endorsed an addionto the court. After Georgetown's tional ebunk of explanation: French determination to outlight a fight broke out between Pitt's the fighting Irish in the ferocious initial minutes paid off. When the opening smoke cleared, the Irish were chastened visitors. The advan-Florida 83, Kentucky 76: In tage was then hammered home in Gainesville, Florida, Vernon Max- excruciating scrums. By the third well scored 23 of his 32 points in quarter, Irish legs were weak and

the first half but connected twice in of the title. (Rewers, AFP, IHT) Georgia Tech 87, North Carolina the second. Three penalty kicks State 84: In Kaleigh, North Caroli- were the sum of his team's scoring

CARDIFF, Wales 1Combined Dispatches) — Flyhalf Jonathan Davies and lock Robert Norster rallied Wales to victory over Scotland Saturday, 25-20, in a sparkling It was five tries to none, a tally confirmation of Welsh class and confidence.

Tony Gray, the Welsb coach, had summarized his job this way last week: to convince "a peculiar squad gland in 1979. Irishmen were say-ing Saturday night that they were much individuals" to play as a team

There's oo explaining the on Feb. 6 at Twickenham in beating tance tries after Norster's pack pa-tiently absorbed and finally dishearteoed heavyweight English pounding, But the Scots, dangerously mobile and now braced by their

Scotland scored twice in the first five minutes — an easy try for Fintain Daniel Dubroca allowed. The lay Calder, pouncing from a lineout, and the first of four penalty goals by point deficit in overtime. The Blue and Marc Cecillon, replacing flank-Gavin Hastings — and stayed ahead Devils (20-3) have reached the 20- ers Dominique Erbani and Eric until the last 10 minutes. Matt Dun-

But a solo try by Davies, kicking ahead for himself, and a flashy col-Ondarts shifting to tighthead in lective raid by the backs ending in a try for leuan Evans, plus the first of two conversions by Paul Thorburn, kept Wales in the game in the first

From 17-10 at halftime the score reached 20-10, after which the second half was all Welsh. The forwards heaved Ian Watkins across. Thorburn converted and added a penalty goal. Davies put Wales ahead with a drop goal and clinched the match with another one. Said Gray, "This is exactly the

type of game we want to play. Wales has not even shared first place in the Five Nations tournament since 1979, when a long spell Blanco and Sella now total 20 cayears was that a golden era was reer tries apiece.

years was that a golden era was starting up again. Likely victory a 28-8 run late in the first half to

It was 7-0 at half time. For Irepower No. 13 Iowa, 18-7 and 8-4 in

land, Michael Kiernan hit a post in

lin would guarantee at least a share

### **SCOREBOARD**

### Basketball

### **U.S. College Results** FRIDAY'S SCORES

SATURDAY'S SCORES

EAST

Canisius 69. Northeas Clark 92, Tutts 75 Colby 78, Babson 63 Cornell 101, Darimout

DePaul 45, St. John's 51 Horvard 66, Columbia 65 La Salla 92, Manhattan 76

MEN'S 28-KILOMETER 1. Frank-Pater Rötsch, East Germany, 56 minutes, 33.33 seconds. EAS

1. Valeri Medvadisev, Soviet Union, Cornell 71, Harvard 63 Dartmouth 79, Columb Hartland 20, Blena 63 Penn 96, Brown \$3 ::54.62.
3. Johann Passier, Hally, 57:10.12.
4. Serguel Tchepikov, Soviet Uelan, Penn %, Brown £3
Princeton 60, Yale 51 5. Yuri Kashkarav, Seviel Union, 57:43.12.

5. Eirik Kvaitass, Narway, 57:5463. 7. Andre Sahmisch, East Germany. a. Topio Pilipponen, Finiand, S8: 18.33.

9. Matthias Jacob, East Germany, 58: 20.13.

10. Peter Amperer: West Germany, 58: 45.73.

11. Gottilet Toschier, Italy, 58: 53.43.

12. Alexandre Pesov, Saviet Union, 57: 24.03.

13. Alichoel Dixon, Britain, 57: 22.02.

14. Jon Mateus, Czechoslovakia, 59: 35.32.

15. Hristo Vadenitchorov, Bulgaria.

16. Calley Technology Calley Calley Technology Calley Ca

conds.

2. Heimul Mayer, Austria. 1:40,96.

3. Lars-Boerie Eriksson, Sweden, 1:41,08.

6. Hubert Strotz, Austria. 1:41,11.

5. Pirmin Zurbrigona, Switzeriand, 1:41,96.

5. Gunther Mader, Austria, 1:41,96. **CURLING** 

依

emonstrution Sport)
MEN'S FINAL,
832 920 21—10
900 101 90— 2 Norway
Switzerland
GOL D—Norway
S1LV ER--Switzerlan
ERONZE---Canada WOMEN'S FINAL

183 610 661 0-5 018 182 100 2-7

Olympics on TV

Austria—06:00, 17:30, 17:55, 19:30, 20:12, 21:55 (FS 2).

Eritola—12:85-12:55 18.2C 1): 15:03-15:50, 17:30-19:40, 23:35-06:05 (28C 2).

Demmerk—15:35-16:30, 20:40-21:40, 23:35-23:55 (Demmerks Rodel).

France—23:30-23:00 (Antenna 2L. Hone Kone—20:08-30:20 (Peoril. Huty—17:55-19:25 1Ch. 21; 19:30-20:23 (Ch. 31) 19:30-21:00 1Ch. 11.

Jessen—14:05-16:00, 19:30-20:00, 23:30-23:35 (Ch. 11; 12:35-16:00 1Ch. 12).

Mexico—30:00-22:00 1Cone 15.

Mexico—30:00-22:00 1Cone 15.

Mexico—30:00-22:00 1Cone 15.

Mexico—30:00-23:00 1Cone 15.

Mexico—30:00-23:00 1Cone 15.

Mexico—30:00-23:00 1Cone 15.

Mexico—30:00-23:00 1Cone 15.

31. Spain—19:30-21:00 TVB]. Sweden—15:05-14:00. 19:15-20:30. 22:00-00:25 [Kompl-1]; 17:55-19:15 TV-2! Switzerland—04:45-08:15. 17:50-21:00. 23:00-01:00 [DRS]; 12:00-14:00. 21:45-00:20 (750-26) 00:30 (TSR). West Germany-06:00-09:00. 12:05-17:25 [ARO]; 17:30-10:50, 19:25-21:45-23:10-00:35, 01:55-05:00 [ZDF).

Consol 1:57.26.

9. West Germony I (Anton Fischer and Christoph Langent 1:57.28.

10. West Germony II (Michael Sperr and Rolf Mueller). 1:57.56. Monday's Events sobsted: 2-Man. 3rd and 4th runs. Ski Jumping: 90-meter, individual, Cross-Country Skiing: Men's 4x10-km

alay. Hockey: Finland vs. Poland: Sweden rs. Coneda: France vs. Switzerland. Alpine Skiins: Women's super-giant skolom, »-Freestyle Skiloe: Moguls, «-Short Treck Seed Skaltag: Men's 1,500 meters: Women's 500 meters, Speed Skallag: Women's 500 meters, Pigare Skallag: Donce, original set St. Bonaventure 77. George W. St. Peter's 63. Holy Crass 57 Syracuse 73. Connecticul 71 Triolity 92. Manhaltanville Bt Villanova 94. Providence 68 Williams 97. Weslevan 83

Yole 87. Penn 81 50UTH Alabama 72, LSU 59
Alabama 72, LSU 59
Auburn 73, Tennessee 58
Flarida 83, Kentucky 76
Searce Mason 79, James Madison 76
Georata Tech 87, N. Carolina 51, 84
Louisville 98, South Carolina 88, 20T
Marshall 83, Davidson 71
Marshall 83, Davidson 71
Marshall 83, Parilled S1, 74
Marshall 81, P. Eleide S1, 74 Marshall 83, Davidson 71
Marnonia 81, 81, Florida 51, 76
Mississippi 51, 87, Mississippi 57
N.C.-Chartotte 84, South Florida 72
N.C.-Wilmington 84, William & Mary 74
New Orleans 83, Drai Roberts 57
North Carolina 74, Maryland 72
Richmond 86, East Carolina 64
5, Carolina 51, 81, Margan 51, 72
Texas-San Antonia 80, Samirard 59
Tennessee Tech 81, Youngslown 51, 71

Akron 78. Chicogo 51. 58 Brodley 78, Illinois 51, 71, OT

### EASTERN CONFERENCE

26 16 .692 --20 27 .449 12½ 19 36 .388 15½ 19 30 .388 15½ 12 39 .235 23½ New York Central Division
31 17 .446 —
22 19 .527 19
25 21 .586 .315
27 22 .551 .442
26 22 .542 5
27 25 .519 4 WESTERN CONFERENCE
Alidwest Olvision
W L Pct. G0
23 17 .460 --- ...
20 19 .412 2½

29 20 .592 39 23 24 .529 69 19 28 .404 129 16 24 .320 17 Pecific Olivision

41 9 820 —

29 25 592 111/2

27 25 519 15

16 34 320 35

16 13 34 271 21

11 39 220 25 L.A. Lakers Portland Seattle Phoenix Golden State

| 127 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125

Tennessee Tech 81. Youngslow Tenn.-Chattanoogo 75. Furman VMI 66. Appalachion S1. 65 erbill 77, Georgia 71 Wake Foresi 67, E. Tennessee 51, 66 MIDWEST

La Salla 72. Alenhahtan 76
Lalayette 73. Lehlah 88
Lone island U. 74. Layola. Ma. 67
Malne 85. Vermant 80
Massachusetts 80. Dyauesne 76
Niapara 80. Calpate 62
Pittiburah 73. Georgetown 55
Rhade island 75. West Virtuela 68
Seton Holl 89. Boston Col. 83 **National Basketball Association Standings** 

Assists: Washington 28 (Caller 9). Son Anio-W L Pct. Ge 26 21 31 22—100 21 21 26 25—113 Golden Stole 26 21 31 22—100 Outles 21 31 26 25—113 Aguirre 8-te 11-14 27, Blockman 11-22 5-6 22, Aguirre 8-1e 11-14 27, Blockman 11-22 5-6 22,
Harner 6-12-6-15: Teople 12-20-0-24, Mullin 1015-0-0-21, Rebounds: Golden State 44 IL.Smith
161. Dollos 48 (Torolev 15), Assists: Golden
State 25 (Gorland 10), Dallos 31 (Harper 11),
Detroit
24 21 22 32-10
Millwackee 24 21 22 31-119
Cummings 16-27 4-4 35, Sikma 7-14 10-11 24;
Thomas 12-25 6-9 32, Rodman 9-14 3-4 22, Rebounds: Detroit 52 (Moharn, Rodman 11), Milacukee 60 (Cummings 11), Assists: Detroit 32
(Thomas VI, Millwackee 34 (Pressey 7),
Utoh 29 25 32 36-98
LA, Clippers 16 29 22 21-88
Critish 12-21-0-24, Molane 9-30-3-4 21; Cope

(Thomas VI, Milwauses 35 IPressey 71.

Utoh 29 25 36 24—98
LA, Clippers 16 29 23 21—88
Griftith 12-210-0 24, Molane 9-20 3-221; Cage
9-11 5-e 23. Dalley 7-12 5-6 19. Rebounds: Utoh
91 (Malone 131. Los Angeles 46 IBenjamin 16).
Assists: Uton 23 (Slocklon 21). Los Angeles 19
(Drew 41.

Outon 32 26 29 23—124
Pertiond 24 23 36 21—134
Bird 18-27 3-4 80 Methola 11.15 3-12 21: Duck-Bird 18-27 3-4 40, McHale 11-16 3-4 23; Duck-Bird 19-27 3-4 at McHole 11-10 3-421: Duck-corm 12-21 0-10 22. Oreklet 7-19-3 10 22. Re-boends: Bosion 61 (Bird 12). Portland 39 (C. Jones 91, Assists: Bosion 29 (Ainga, John-son 91, Purtland 24 (Porter 7). SATURDAY'S RESULTS

18 26 24 22-- 98 Utch 24 39 29 28-12 21 36 25 32-111 Malone 14-21 4-8 32, Bollev 11-26 3-4 25; Wood Jordon 19-27 11-16 49. Sellers 8-11 8-0 16; son 12-21 9-10 35. Croe 5-12 18-12 20. Rebounds; Kielne 6-10-3-15, Theus 5-11 2-21 4. Rebounds; LA. Cliepers 54 (Zeniomin 131, Ulch 54 (Eocoramento 30 Thorpes 81, Chicoro 54 (October 12), Assista; LA. Cliepers 24 (Volentine 71, ley 12). Assista; Socramento 30 1K, Smith 91, Ulch 39 15tocklon 211.

Buller 54, S1, Louis 47 3-mrson 81, Case Western 74 Oute 74, Kansas 70, OT E, Michigan 77, Ball 51, 48 Ind.-South Bend 88, Indiana Tech 86 Ind.-South Bend 88, Indiana Tech 86
Lovala, III, 86, Daytan 77
Marni, Ohie 72, Cent, Michigan 70, 3DT
Dhia Si, 77, Northwestern 49
Ohie U. 95, W. Michigan 57
S. Illinais 92, M. Illinois 84
Taleda 63, Kent Si, 60
Virainia Tech 93, Marauette 75
Wichita Si, 43, Creighton 49
Waaster 89, Kenyan 61

Wooster 69, Kenyon 61 Xavier, Okla 102, Evansville 79 SOUTNWEST Boyler 58, Arkenses 57 Bovior 58, Arkansas 57
Oklahama 120, New Mexico 100
SMU 27, Houston 24, OT
Teass A&M 47, Rica 55
Teass Tech 62, TCU 50
Teass-Arilington 79, Sam Houston 51, 60
Tulso 59, Drake 40
FAR WEST
Alasko-Anchorage 106, Seaftle Pacific 76
Artzono 72, UCLA 76, DT
SYU-Howall 72, Howall Pacific 77

BYU-Havell 78, Hawali Pacific 77 Baise St. 63, Idaho St. 50 Brigham Young 72, Hawaii 78 Cal-Davis 99, San Francisco St. 66 Cal-Dovis 99, San Francisco St. 46
E. Montona SI, Metra St. 20
E. Oreson 48. S. Oreson 47
Fullerton St. 80. Urch St. 77
Howall-Hille 92, Hawaii Loo 42
Lone Beach 81. 42, New Mexico St. 51
Lovolo, Calif. 142, Peoperdine 127
N. Artzono 72, Ideba 41
N. Catarada 85, South Daioto 75
Nev-Los Vegas 85 San Jose 51. 48 Oregon Bt. 49, Washington 5/ See Francisco 79, San Diego 73 Southern Cal 74, Arizona \$1, 20 Texas-El Pasa 72, Air Force 66

### Tennis

MEN'S TOURNAMENT (A1 Mikm) Quarterfinals Barls Becker (11, West Germany, d Leconia (71, France, 6-1, 6-2. Milan Srejber, Czechaslovakia, dei. Milaslov Mecir (3). Czechaslovakia, 6-4, 3-6, 7-6 17-4). Jimmy Conners (21, U.S., def. Carl Uwe

Connors def. Sreiber, 6-1, 3-a, 6-1. Noah def. Becker. 6-4. 4-6. 7-6 (8-6).

Semifinals

Australia, 6-4, 6-1.

(Al Memphis, Tennessee)
Quarterfinals
Robert Segusa, U.S., del, Amos Mensdori,
Israol, 7-a (8-6), 7-4 (7-1).
Andre Agassi, U.S., del, Davia Pate, U.S., 6-4, 6-2. Allkool Parntors, Sweden, def., Jim Grabb, U.S., 6-3. 6-1. Revin Curren, U.S., def. Andres Gomez, Ecuador, 3-6. 6-3. 6-4. Semifinais

Agossi def. Curren. 6-1, 6-4. Pemfors def. Seguso 6-4, 6-4. WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT
(AT Oakland, California)

Georterfinals

Martina Novrotitiona (11, U.S., def. Natolia

Zvereva (6), Soviet Union, 6-0, 6-2,

Zina Garrison (6), U.S., def. Hu No. U.S., 6-2, 6-0.

Larisa Savchenko, Saviet Unian, def. Hana Mondilikova 12), Austrolia, 6-3, 2-6, 7-6 (7-3), Gabrielo Sabatini 12), Argentina, def. Robin White, U.S., 6-2, 3-6, 6-2

Semificals
Navralliova del. Garrison. 6-2, 6-2.
Sovchenka del. Sabatini, 7-5, 6-4. INTERNATIONAL FRIENOLY

### Hockey

ion Cloutiar, Barrassol 8-11-5-24: Butlata ion Hextoll, LaForest1 13-16-15-44. Washington 1 2 3-4 Winniaco 1 0 0 0-0 Gouta 151. Gartner ? (38), Ledvard (21. Ste-vers (81. Carrivota 171. Shots on goal: Wash-ington ion Reddick, Berliklaume) 6-6-15-27; Winniaco (on Malarchuk) 10-10-9-29. WALES CONFERENCE
Patrick Division

W L T Pts GF GA

Iphile 20 23 7 47 205 205
gton 30 25 6 66 209 184
mders 20 23 5 44 231 708
rgh 25 26 9 59 226 241
rsev 27 29 5 59 215 231
rgers 24 28 8 56 229 220 Adams División
23 20 10 74 226 198
34 21 5 73 231 190
26 25 9 61 206 227

CAMPBBLL CONFERENCE 8mythe Division 35 20 6 74 291 234 23 19 5 74 773 212 26 36 9 01 224 222 25 36 5 51 239 284 20 34 7 47 211 237

Brown 2 191, Sulliman (141, Verboek 127). Brickley (51, Daneyko 141; Pelli (51, Maciver 151, DeBiais (81, Shots so seat: New York fon Souvel 8-12-9-29; New Jersey (on Vanblesbreucki 11-13-10-34. Periodo Propo (211, Tecchel 2 1191, Howe 121, Met-lanby 1191; Follens (221, Tucker 1111, Smili (81, Housley (251, Short on soal: Philiadelphia

### European Soccer

WEST GERMAN FIRST DIVISION Bavern Munich 2. Waldhof Mannhein Werder Bremen 0, Kolserslautern 0 Borussia Optimund 3. Homburg 8 Cologne 2. Bochum 2 Nuremberg 2. Bayer Leverkusen 1 Steeb, West Germony, 7-5, 6-3, Yonnick Noon (5), France, det. Pal Cash (3),

Cologne 2, Bochum 2
Nuremberg 2, Boyer Leverkusen 1
Einfracht Frankfurt 3, Bayer Uerdingen 1
Schalke 3, Karisruhe 1
Narover 3, Hamburg 1
Stuttgart 1, Borussio Manchenolodbach 0
Peints; Werder Brennes 32; Bayern Munich, Cologne 29; Nurembers, Borussio Manchenolodbach 24; Stuttaert 23; Einfracht Frankfurt 19; Bayer Leverkusen, Hamburg 18; Hennover, Woldhef Mannheim 17; Kolserstellen, Barthern, Karisruhe 11, Destromet. is: Hanaver, Waldhot Mannheim 17; Kals Joulern, Bochum, Karlsruhe 16; Dortm Schalke 15; Bayer Verdingen, Hamburg ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION

ENGLISN FIRST DIVISION
Choriton 3, Sheffield Wednesday 1
Coventry 0, Norwich 0
Oelare 0, Derby 0
Pelets: Liverpool 64: Manchester Lieited 54;
Nottlingham Forest 49: Everion 46; Arsanal 45;
Queens Port 42: Winshelden 42: Lunon 25;
Sheffield Wednesday 27: Toftenham 36; Southamston, Newcastle 33: West Hom 32; Chelsea 31; Norwich, Perismouth 30; Cavaniry 39; Derby, Debord 25; Charton 24; Worlford 23. FRENCH FIRST OIVISION

Nice 0, Lovel 1
Metz 1, Nontes 0
Auxerre 0, St.-Etlenne 1 Lens 2 Brest 1 Le Havre O. Lille O Aontpellier & Toulon 1

Points: Monoco 36: Bordeaux, Matro Roc ing 32: St.-E)ionne 30: Auxerre, Marsellie 27 Metz. Connes 26; Montpeliler, Toulon, Loval 25. Nontes, Toulouse 24; Niort, Lens 21; 1,life 22; Nice 21, Paris-SG 18; Brest 17; Le Havre 15.

Pirisburgh 1 2 6—3
Edmontos 1 2 3—7
Lowe (7), Krusheinvski 2 118), Simpson 2
(20), Kurrt (30), Anderson (27); Bodger (9),
Erick son (7), Quien (12), Shots on egot: Pirisburch (en Fuhr) 7-73—22; Edmonton (an Pletrongelal 4-9-14—27.
Toronto 1 2 2—5
Vascauver 8 5 0—8
McKenna (a), Iolrose (20), Osonre (19),
Ferous (14), Olczyk (21), Sbots en egot: To-25 23 7 57 182 192 23 31 4 50 204 224

Fergus 1141, Okcrvk 1211, Shots en gogl: To-ronio (on McLeoni 8-10-12—30; Voncouver jon Wreggeti 6-14-12—32. | Chicago | Chic Minaesota Gartner 1291. Ridley 1191. Murphy 171. Shots Garmer (24), Naties (19), Murphy (7), Shors on cont.: Washington (on Talka) 12-45—22; Minnesota (on Malarchuk) 11-13-9—33, Quebec 1 1 1 1—3 Montreal 2 19-5 Richer 2 (36), Galney (6), Thibaudeau 111,

Richer 2 (34). Gainey (4). Thibaudacu 11, Donlini 121: Goulet (22). Carknar 131, Albelin (3). Shorts on easi: Quebec lan Hayward) 12-11-10—23: Montreal Ian Brunettal 9-11-4--24. Caleary 1 2 3-45 
St. Lauls 0 0 3-3 
Bazek (2). Awilen (30), Macinels 1191, Nieuwendyk (43), Muzry 151, Roberts (10); Hueter (24), Rogdan 191, Gineros (4), Shots os easi: Caleary (on Warnsley I 11-15-10--36; 5). Lauls Ian Vernani 8-10-16--34.

### **Transition**

Los Angeles 0 2 0— Corson 141], Nicholis 1251, Tovior (22), Shot

Angeles (on Wreepell 20-13-7-40.

BASKETBALL

Notional Basketball Association

MILWAUKEE—Activated Poul Mokeski
center. from the injured Its. Placed Poce
Monnion, guard, on the injured Its.

SAN ANTENIO—Activated Davis Greenwood, larward, from Injured reserve. Wolved
Lean Wood, guard.



hen Soviet superstar Milds hen Soviet superstar Mide acv failed to better Plant in the next pairing the Ame sooked destroed for gold (c. 1871) had set the record of 1871 e indoor oval at Heerenne vetherlands, last year. while Flum was still wan

a time of 1:52.06. The brown to Michael Hadschiell e na. in 1:52.51. aim said he was disappoint bout 10 seconds adding to

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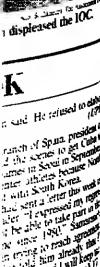
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With the development of the North Field gas project, a new period of increasing economic activity is about to begin.

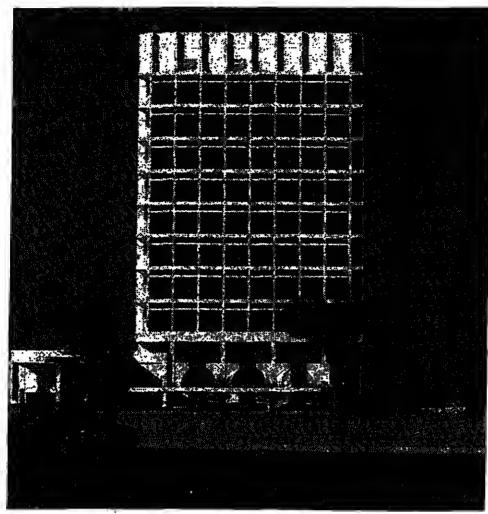
ATAR'S economy will receive a considerable boost as contracts are awarded and work begins to exploit its untapped natural resources.

The 6,000 square kilometer North Field, situated in relatively shallow water 80 kilometers offshore, is believed to be the world's largest reservoir of natural gas not associated with an oil field. It has proven reserves of 150 million cubic feet and is estimated to contain more than twice this amount of gas.

Insiders agree that the moves toward exploiting this field will help to revitalize Qatar's commercial environment at all levels.

Since 1985, with oil providing more than 50 percent of gross domestic product and more than 90 percent of exports, Qatar's economy has been hard hit by the sharp fall in oil prices. By the first quarter of 1987, production averaged only 200,000 barrels a day (b/d). This resulted in stringent capital and expenditure control by an administration already noted for its prudent handling of state revenues,

Because of the uncertainty about shifting oil prices, no budget was published in 1986. Now the outlook is far brighter. Qatar's oil production is up to its OPEC quota of 299,000 b/d and prices are more



Main offices of Qatar General Petroleum Corporation.

The Mannai Corporation continues to

support and serve Qatar by importing,

marketing and distributing a diversified

range of consumer goods and industrial

Mannai pioneered local participation in the first stages of the formation of

Qatar's industrial base and has continued

to be involved as the country developed

Many of the international companies who participated in the early years with Mannai support in the formation of this

its production of crude oil and gas,

cement, fertilisers, natural gas liquids, refined petroleum products, steel and petrochemical products.

industrial base, continue to do so as

improvements to existing installations and new projects are undertaken.

with the support, advice, assistance and

sponsorship which are needed to secure

their objectives in Qarar.

Mannai provides foreign companies

products and by providing contracting,

engineering, fabrication, offshore and

other services.

stable. The country's budgetary discipline seems likely to reap increasing rewards, in contrast to the difficult adjustments that followed the boom years from 1975 to 1980, when GDP accelerated at an average 20.1 percent a year.

The decision to announce a budget on March 1 last year was a sure sign of increased optimism. The 1987-88 budget outlines toral spending of QR 12.217 billion (\$3.356 billion), 22 percent lower than the 1985-86 figure of QR 15.607 billion (\$4,288 billion). However, the actual amount spent during 1985-86 is estimated to be nearer QR 11.991 billion (\$3.294

The budget, while seek-ing to stimulate the private sector, also emphasizes developing social services, particularly education, health and utilities for the country's population of 371,863. Based on an oil price of \$18 a barrel, it projects a deficit of QR 2.5 billion (\$687 million).

Finance and Petroleum

Minister Sheikh Abdel-Aziz Bin Khalifah al-Thani has expressed confidence about the economic situation in spite of the oil price fall. "The economic picture in Qazar is still good. The balance of payments is safe. Qarar has no debts and did not reduce its reserves from foreign currencies in a noticeable way," he said in

While investment has slowed in the last three years, it has not halted. The construction sector, a reliable barometer of economic activity, has been to some extent underpinned by essential utilities work such as sewerage projects as well as operations and maintenance. Continued state spending on defense projects has also provided some large contracts, such as the Barzan and North military camps.

Despite soil deficiencies, scarcity of water and the adverse climate, prodigious efforts have also been made to develop agriculture. In 1986 the value of agricultural output reached QR 318 million (\$87 million). Qatar Dairy Company has built up a breeding station, a beef carde unit, three milk production units and a pasteurizing plant producing up to 6,000 liters a day. A new dairy farm at Al Rakkiyah, southwest of Doha, will have an even bigger capacity. With 1,200 cows on an 800-bectare site, it will produce milk and meat for the Arab Qatari Company for Dairy Production.

Qatar's well-established industrial base has also survived a difficult market penod. Despite low prices for its products, increased costs of raw materials and competition from cheap imports, Qatar Petrochemicals Company (Qapco) reduced its 1986 losses to QR 57 million (\$15.7 million), compared to a record QR 156 million (\$43 million) loss the previous year, partly by increasing production to 90 percent of capacity in response to improving prices for its ethylene and polyethylene.

Qatar Fertilizer Company (Qafco), also operating in adverse market conditions, increased its output to record levels for the third year running in 1986 with urea production, at 799,000 than 250 orders for materitonnes, up 14 percent on the previous year.

Qafco is considering

building a third 1,500 tonne a day capacity ammonia plant. Development of the North Field gas project, which will be able to provide feedstock, may serve to trigger a decision. One reason why the government has been keen to make some progress on the North Field's first phase of development is because the present level of supplies of gas feedstock to domestic industries is expected to deplere rapidly from 1989 on-

For contractors, the first

als and equipment. Steel for two wellhead platforms has already been ordered. A contract is also expected to be placed shortly for five gas turbine driven compres-

Overall work on the first phase, to be completed in three years, will result in production of 800 million cubic feer a day (cfd) of gas. Dry gas will be used as feedstock for domestic industry while the liquids extracted will be exported. The NGL sales are expected eventually to generate \$160 million in profits.

First Boston Corporation has been appointed financial adviser for the \$950 phase of development is ex-pected to generate more The second and third

phases of North Field development will add an additional 800 million cfd of output to meet anticipated Gulf and foreign demands.

Qatargas, set up in 1984 to undertake the NGL export scheme, has held discussions with British Gas, Gaz de France, Ruhrgas of West Germany and Italy's Snam to determine their future needs. One of the most ambinous schemes envisages a gas pipeline carrying supplies to Turkey and to western Europe.

Whatever the ultimate pace of development, the North Field project not only focuses attention on Qarar. It will also bolster. business confidence elsewhere in the Gulf court the next few years.

### **QGPC Awards Contracts**

ORK to exploit the huge off-shore North Field gas reserve, discovered by Shell in 1971, will accelerate steadily through the course of 1988.

Implementation of the first phase of the project, which is expected to cost \$950 million in all, got underway last May with the award of an \$80 million contract by Qatar General Petroleum Corporation (QGPC) to the British subsidiary of America's Bechtel and France's Technip. The contract covered basic design, engineering, procurement, construction management services and assistance with start-up.

The entire project involves no less than 22 major contract packages. Abu Dhabi National Petroleum Construction Company is understood to have been awarded a letter of intent for a \$6 million contract for the fabrication of two wellhead platforms. A British company, Kumers International Supply Services, is expected to supply the

Other contract packages are due to be awarded this year. They include jackets for utilities and riser-trearment platforms, a quarters platform to accommodate 75 personnel, underwater and onshore pipelines, telecommunications links and on land, a natural gas liquids plant as well as other installations and a camp to house 150 people.

The complex, situated some 80 kilometers from Ras Laffan, will comprise six platforms. The two wellfiead platforms will each service eight producing wells. Other platforms will accommodate the production pipeline, valves and gauges, utilities and per-

From the production cluster, liquid condensates will be carried ashore through a 12-inch pipeline and gas through a 32-inch pipeline. Onshore pipelines are due to connect to a new plant which will process the gas and condensate. The latter will be fractionared into light naphtha for export and heavy naphtha to be used by the local National Oil Distribution Company's refinery.

When the first phase of development is completed (about three years from now), the North Field should be producing some 800 million cubic feer of gas per day. The bulk of this will go to Quan's ex-censive industrial base and its power stations. Surplus gas will be carried from Umm Said to the Dukhan Khuff oilfield on the west coast and reinjected into the depleting onshore oil-

The North Field is parricularly important for beavy industry, which relies on a flow of cheap energy to remain competitive. Plans by Qarar Fertilizer Company (Qarco) to build a third 1,500 tonne per day ammonia plant - one that would cost \$150 million are largely dependent on

exploiting the gas field. Further development in the 1990s will depend on the market demand for gas outside Qarar. The second phase of the North Field project is planned to produce an additional 800 million cubic feet of gas per day for distribution to other Gulf Co-operation Council

Stage three will involve boosting production by the same amount again to sup-ply a planned 6 million tonnes a year capacity LNG\* plant at Umm Said. This is scheduled to be operated by the Qatar Liquefied Gas Company (Qatargas). The company, established fouryears ago, is controlled by 2GPC, though British Petroleum, France's Total and Japan's Marubeni Corporation each hold a 7.5 percent stake in the shares.

The most speciacular aspect of the proposed third. stage is the construction of a 1,200 kilometer pipeline to carry gas via Turkey to Europe. Such a project, which would cost billions of dollars, is long-term. However, at the end of 1987, a team of Turkish officials led by Nazihi Berkamm, director general of Turkey's state pipeline organization Botas, visited Doha to discuss appointing a consultant for the project.

As arrention increasingly focuses on Qarar's gas resources, the market prognosis for oil, its principal product, has also improved. With prices expected to be firmer than in the last two years, increased revenues should allow the country's current account to move back into the black. It is the North Field development, however, that most boosts confidence\_



### Qatar Steel Company Limited

While celebrating its 10th Anniversary which coincides with the 16th Anniversary of HH The Emir's Accession Day, QASCO extends its felicitation and gratitude to HH The Emir and HH The Heir Apparent for their unfailing support and encouragement to QASCO and other Qatari industries.

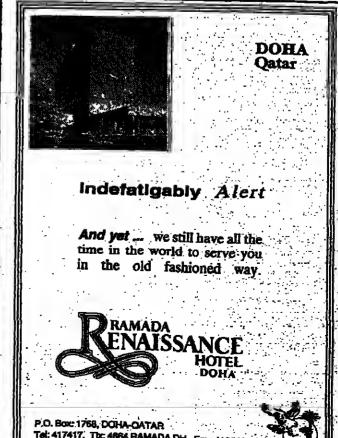
### **OUTLINE OF QASCO**

PRODUCTION COMMENCED: APRIL 26, 1978.
CAPITAL: CARS. 300,000,000.—
SHARE HOLDERS: QATAR GOVERNMENT KOBE STEEL LTD. (JAPAN) TOKYO BOEKI LTD. (JAPAN) 1,000. PLAIN AND DEFORMED BARS (10-32 MM).

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES PRODUCTS

### MAIN STANDARDS

QD30, QD43, QD47. BS 4449: 1978 Grade 460/425 ASTM A615 Grade 40 and Grade 60. JIS G 3112 SD 40.



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# Gas Project to Stimulate Banking

N Qarar, the banking sector has weathered economic recession relatively unscathed. Following a three-year period of consolidation, the country is looking forward to 2 period of increased business activity thanks to the first phase of development on

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low years.

the North Field gas project. Stimulating the banking business has been an uphill task, particularly given the enforced economy drive that has discouraged ministries from spending on new projects. But a recent study on Gulf economies indicates that better times are at hand. The report, published last year by the Bahrain-based Gulf International Bank, estimated that Qatar's gross domestic product fell 12 percent in

1986 but would grow by 4 percent the following year. Compared to other parts

of the Gulf, Qatar is not an overbanked area. Five local banks, three other Arab banks, six foreign banks and 14 financial companies comprise the sector which operates under the Qatar Monetary Agency (QMA), the central bank

According to the QMA, commercial banks' assets and liabilities at the end of 1986 were 13 percent down on 1985 at QR 16.803 billion (\$4.614 billion), while loans and advances increased to QR 1.536 billion (\$422 million).

Despite a lower level of business activity, there

have been a number of optimistic signs of growth in the sector. Al Ahli Bank,

### Industrial Motto: Diversification

HE government's far-sighted decision to diversify bas, in less than one generation, led to the establishment of a thriving industrial base. Alongside oil production, Qarar's industrial output now includes steel, cement and other construction products as well as petro-

chemicals, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and fertilizers. In tecent years, the "made in Qatar" label has become increasingly evident in other consumer areas. But the bedrock temains Qatar's heavy industries. Based at Umm Said, 50 kilometers south of Doha, they are ready to reap the benefits of im-

proved market conditions

after a challenging period. Qatar Fertilizer Company (Qapco) was the country's first major non-oil industrial venture and marked the start of Qarac's diversification program. In the 15 years since producoon began, the plant's proeress has reflected market trends. When it started, the price of urea - one of its main products - was \$450 a tonne. By 1984 the figure had rumbled to \$100 and, last year, reached \$65. Despire these adverse trends, the plant's urea and ammonia production reached record levels in 1986. Qafco, with manage-

ment provided by Notway's Norsk Hydro (which also has a 25 percent stake in the company) consistently enhanced production by carrying out regular overhauls of plant.

As feedstock comes from onshore and offshore associated gas, the go-ahead for the North Field development is clearly of major significance ro them. Qafco is even considering building a third ammonia plant at its Umm Said complex as a result. Like the rest of the country's industries, Qafco is anxious ro maintain a reliable source of cheap materials and power.

Qarar Petrochemical Company (Qapco) was also affected by low world prices, in their case for low density polyethylene. Commissioning an ethane recovery unit two years ago enabled the plant to produce at 90 percent capacity, ending the constraints caused by shortages of ethane rich gas, which had limited production to 60 percent capacity.

In 1986, the company produced 258,000 ronnes of ethylene and 176,000 tonnes of polyethylene. Last year also saw the ptices of both products recover from low points in 1986. France's CDF-Chimie, which bas a 16 percent interest in the company, markets Qapco's output of ethylene, polyethylene and sulphur. Consideration has been given to dusong down the plans for a second high or low density polyethylene plant following the firming of prices in Qapco's mar-

Steel production began at Umm Said in 1978 with the commissioning of Qatar Steel Company's (Qasco's) integrated steel mill, which, like Qapco's plant, was the first of its kind in the Gulf,

Owned 70 percent by the government, 20 percent by Japan's Kobe Steel and 10 percent by Tokyo Boeki, Qasco has been buffered by world overcapacity and also by Brazilian and South Korean dumping. Despite these problems, Qasco has produced nearly 1 million tonnes of steel in the last two years. Prices began to shows signs of improvement in 1987 and general manager Kazuhiko Okubo says: "We are optimisoc that they have now recovered from this very criocal situation.

All of Qasco's produc-oon is sold in the Gulf, where demand has been falling for a number of vears. Saudi Arabia has been taking 40 percent or more, with Kuwait and the UAE accouning for 20 percent each. The company has addressed its challenges in a forthright way and, rather than seek a capital injection from its shareholders, has embarked on a comprehensive rationaliza-

tion exercise. "Every effort is being made to cut costs both in production plant and administration," The Perfect mix of Business and **Pleasure** The Cam Hart of Buch Chil abounds with comprehensive facilities for the businessman and luxurious and relaxing amenities for the tourist or There's the Oasis Beach Club. undoubtedly the most luxurious sports club in the Middle East (there are even jacuzzis in the Certainly, the Oasis Hotel & Beach Club is a superb place to stay or visit in Doha, just ask British Airways, KLM, Royat Jordanian or MEA, some of the world's best airlines, who use us as a "home from

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founded in 1984 and Qatar's youngest bank, saw loans increase to QR 276 million (\$75.8 million) in the first 10 months of 1987 compared to QR 184 million (\$50.5 million) for the whole of 1986. Deposits increased to QR 400 million (\$110 million) from QR 310 million (\$85 mil-

Profit forecasts for 1987 are nearly double the 1986 figure of QR 5.2 million (\$1.4 million). According to general manager Musrafa Bashir, the improved performance relates to an upturn in the economy, regular payments of bills by the government and increased dealings with small investors.

Last August the fast-expanding Al Ahli took over Citibank's Doha branch as well as its management and staff. Citibank has maintained its cotrespondent links. Al Ahli also intends to take a 10 percent share in the new Bank of Tutkey and the Gulf project. Qatar National Bank is

the country's oldest and largest. It recorded a 3 percent profit increase in 1986 to QR 93 million (\$25.5 million) compated to OR 90.4 million (\$24.8 million) the previous year. A similar increase is expected in 1987, According to general manager Abdulla Khalid al-Artiya: "I think we will be looking at about 2.5 percent. We expect an improvement in the economy," In spire of reduced net

profits, which were down 13 percent in 1986 to QR 27.5 million (\$7.5 million), Doha Bank saw its total assets increase 4.5 percent to QR 1,580 billion (\$434 million). Among foreign banks, the Briosh Bank of the

Middle East — which celebrates its 25th anniversary in Doha next year - recorded profits of QR 10 million (\$2.7 million) in 1986. General managet Chris Kierle says assets were 3 percent down on the previous year, at QR 930 million (\$255 million), reflecting the bank's efforts ro reduce deposits. Documentary credits, described as a good indicator of trading activity, amounted to QR 45 million (\$12.4 million) — about the same as in 1985. Construction guarantees beld steady at about QR 80 million (\$22 million). According to Kietle, the introduction of a liquid asset and minimum central bank deposit rule has had only a modest impact on the bank.

Since 1986, banks have been required to maintain combined capital and legal reserves equivalent to 6 percent of their liabilities and to place up to 4 percent of their deposits at the QMA. A more controlled envi-

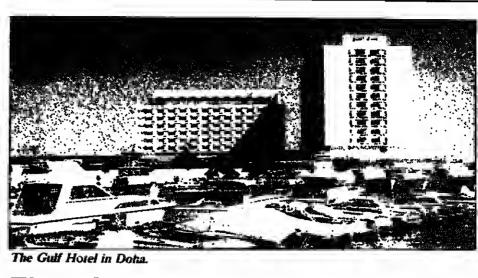
ronment has not inhibited expansion of the sector. Commercial Bank of Qatar, founded in 1975, has built a new head office. Doha Bank, another local bank that has felt the effect of reduced economic activity since the oil ptice fall, has also witnessed a degree of growth. In 1986 it increased its dividend for shareholders from 10 to 15 percent despite a drop in net profits to QR 27.5 million (\$7.6 million).

Profits at Qatar Islamic Bank, whose clients eschew intetest-dealing institutions, increased 5 percent to QR 13.4 million (\$3.7 million) in the year to August 24, 1987, while assets tose 47 percent to QR 293 million (\$80 million). The increase in profits results from an increase in noninterest-bearing accounts, says general managet Qasim Mohammad Qasim. The bank, set up five years ago, has also developed new business in Turkey, Algeria and Pakistan.

Qarar's banks have a limited though well-established presence abroad. Qatar National Bank has two branches in London and one in Paris. Doha Bank has a New York branch. In 1986 Commercial Bank of Qatar acquired a 10 percent stake in France's Banque Parisienne Internationale, a cost-effective alternative to opening its own European branch.

Cost considerations have been of paramount imporrance in recent years, since the oil price slide abruptly interrupted a period of effortless growth. That the sectot has survived virtually intact augurs well for the country's cconomy, especially now as a renewed penod of energetic activity ar-

> This Advertising Section was written by Anthony Richard.



### First-Class Hotel Facilities

UST 15 years ago a quick glimpse of Qacar would have tevealed little mote than a barren stretch of sand and gravel along Doha's cotniche. Today, thanks to a catefully planned program of design and investment, the capital boasts a sopbisticated infrastructure.

The high-tise apattments, trade centers, embassies and residences of

Doha's west bay area are only one aspect of the growth. Extensive gardens — including the zoological area, Montazah park and Airport garden in the city - also restify to an intense awareness of environmental

Business visitors are well provided for, Some 2,000 beds are available in Doha's first-class hotels which, like many in the Gulf, ptovide a full range of business amenines including secretarial services and modern telecommunications links.

Most of the major restaurants are to be found in these five-star hotels. In the heart of Doha, the 304room Ramada Renaissance boasts Maxim's, which offers French cuisine in sumpruous suttoundings. A 10-minute drive from the international airport, the hotel's other facilities include a swimming pool, skin diving and windtwo air-conditioned squash surfing.

courts and two outdoor rennis courts.

The Gulf Hotel, siruated at the southeast end of Doha bay, is within equally easy reach of the airport. Spacious tooms, sports faciliries, a health centet, banqueting and conference facilities are among the attractions of this popular hotel which, this year, celebrates its fifteenth anniver-

Nearby, overlooking the bay, is the oldest of Doha's first-class establishments, the Oasis Hotel. Its main conference hall can accommodare up to 600 people while its Italian testaurant in the gardens is popular with residents and non-residents alike.

Fot all visitors, Oatar's 10,000 square kilometers offer some spectacular excursions. In the southeast, Khor al-Udeid -- the inland sea -- is a temote wilderness, accessible only by fout-wheel drive vehicles. By way of contrast, Qatar's attractive and accessible coastline offers the opporrunity for relaxed sailing,

# From Automobiles to Offshore Expertise

IRST founded in 1950, the modest agency that Ahmad Mannai created to supply spare parts for automobiles has since become one of the leading companies in the Arabian peninsula.

With six subsidiary companies and over 3,000 employees, by the early 1980s the Mannai Corporation had become a diversified engineering and trading concern. Mannai Trading still deals in automobile spare parts and has the agency for General Motors, Opel and Subaru cars. The company's consumer ptoducts division markets a wide range of office equipment, furniture, air-conditioning and industrial equipment including Moulinex, Toshiba and Ericsson Information Systems' prod-

Mideast Consttuctors (Mecon) has become one of the Gulf's ptincipal enginceting contractors since receiving its first contract in 1975. The company's areas of expertise include structural steel and piping, the installation and testing of structures, gas turbines, generators, electrical installations and turnkey project management. Among other major developments, it has been associated with the Qatar Fertilizet Company plant at Umm Said, the Ras Abu Fonras power station and the demineralization plant for Qatar Petrochemical Company at Umm Said.

Manweir provides mechanical engineering and electrical works for oil fields, while Technical Services Company tepresents leading international manufacturers of instruments, valves and associated equipment. Two other companies in the group - Mansall Off-

shore and Mannai Marine will be following the progress of the North Field gas project with particular Mansall Offshore under-

takes marine transporta-

tion, offshote structute inaintenance and other transport services, using a 20-boat fleet to ferry personnel to tigs and platforms.

Mannai Marine, located at Umm Said, was set up to serve offshore oil and gas industries in Qarar and the Gulf. With its 200-meter water frontage, the company's yard can take large cranes, derricks, transport barges and support vessels. Its main workshop is geared to handling all types of oil and gas related projects while its mobile workshops provide X-ray, Gamma tay and ultrasonic testing as well as stress relieving equipment.



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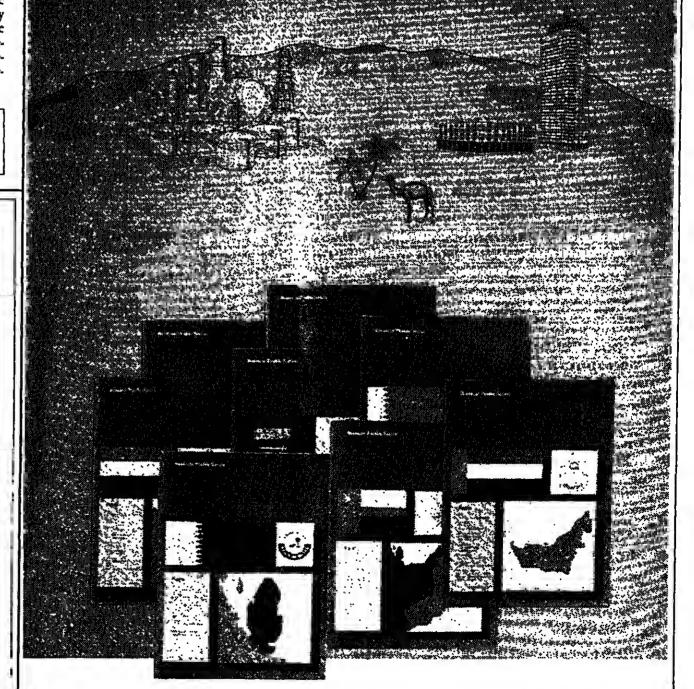
first business trip or you are a seasoned international commuter, our aim is to smooth the way for you. When deadlines are tight and

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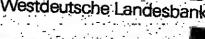
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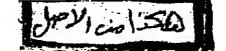
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Non-European

### So What's a Wary Investor To Do? 5 Managers Reply

ARIS — It's a rotten climate for making an investment decision. With inflation likely to accelerate in the United States, Britain and Japan, and public-sector deficits expanding in West Germany and Japan — all of which could feed rising interest rates and falling bond prices — it is hardly the time to get excited about bonds.

The outlook for stocks is not any brighter. It is clouded by uncertain growth prospects in the United States, a likely slow-down in European countries, except for Britain, and bloated price earnings ratios in Tokyo.

Currency gyrations only add to the confusion. The dollar's

steady climb to a three-month high suddenly stalled last week following warnings from Japanese and Swiss officials that a further decline should not be ruled out. A falling dollar and rising yen would tend to add to inflationary pressures in the United States All suggest a high proportion of cash,

Yen Straights

Review

AMEX Most Actives

fewer stocks and a focus on bonds of while reducing them in Japan. short maturities. And for foreign investors, the currency movements could create or erase profits to be earned on securities denominated in those currencies

So what is an investor supposed to do in these circumstances? Money managers of five nationalities, asked last week how they would deploy a million units of cash, agreed that the risks are great and advised prudence.

For them, that means holding an unusually high proportion of funds in cash, underweighting investments in stocks and biding time, with a relatively heavy investment in bonds of short maturities, until the outlook is more certain.

Cash, normally a token few percentage points of an investment portfolio, should currently account for 20 percent of the portfolio, said Alain Leclerc, director of Paribas Asset Management in Paris. Lazard Brothers in London and Deutsche Bank's Capital Management International in Frankfurt put the cash holding at 15 percent, while Morgan Stanley, the U.S. investment bank, and Bank Julius Baer in Zurich advised 10 percent.

In addition, Mr. Leclerc would have 5 percent invested in gold while Hans Baer, who admits to having second thoughts about the investment value of gold, would still put 10 percent in gold and gold-mining shares.

LAN SAUNDERS, director of asset allocation at Lazard's, said the cash should be held in sterling, earning 9 percent interest; Deutsche marks, 5 percent interest; and yen, 3 percent. Sterling was included because of the relatively high return and Britain's current policy of maintaining a relatively stable exchange rate against the mark.

Stephen Butt, the head of Morgan Stanley's asset management in London, favored devoting 50 percent of the portfolio to bonds, and Mr. Baer advocated 45 percent. But Mr. Baer's high bond portion includes holding securities convertible into shares. Direct shareholdings comprise 40 percent of Mr. Butt's ideal portfolio and 35 percent of Mr. Baer's.

Normally, equities account for 70 percent or more of total portfolio investments. The current underweighting of the stock content is just another sign of how portfolio managers are seeking to limit exposure to risk. Paribas currently advises that 55 percent be invested in stocks, while both Lazard and Capital Management put the figure at 50 percent.

North American stocks, traditionally the largest single holding are the current favorite only for Mr. Butt. He would commit half of his equity portfolio, or 20 percent of the total amount to be invested, to U.S. shares.

Overall, Mr. Butt believes that "the U.S. dollar is cheap on a fundamental basis and will benefit from a continuing improve-ment in its trade balance." Therefore, he wants "substantial exposure" to the dollar when the cash, stock and bond holdings are added together.

The Europeans are much less sanguine about the dollar and U.S. stocks. Mr. Leclere would commit only 5 percent of his portfolio to U.S. equities. Siegfried Hoecker, head of global strategy at Capital Management, prefers 10 percent exposure to U.S. shares while Lazard's Mr. Saunders puts the figure at 16

Adding stocks and bonds, Mr. Saunders and Mr. Baer recommend only a 25 percent exposure in U.S. dollars. Mr. Hoecker prefers to keep it at 10 percent and Mr. Leclerc at 5 percent. Mr. Hoecker advised concentrating U.S. stock investments to

consumer staples -- companies such Pepsico or Sears." All of the managers give prominence to European stocks. They

**Currency Rates** 

See EUROBONDS, Page 13

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All figures are as of close of trading Friday

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# **Demand** For Loans Holds Up

Small U.S. Firms Borrowing Briskly

By Robert A. Bennett

New York Times Server

NEW YORK — Corporate loan demand at banks suggests that much of the U.S. economy remains strong, with smaller businesses particularly robust, bankers report.

The remoth is present interior. The strength is uneven, interviews

last week showed. But many of the bankers said they were surprised at the continued strength of the economy in their respective markets. Several said that such resiliency had made them far more optimistic about the economic outlook than they were after the collapse of stock prices in October.

"If you called me in June and asked if we expected 11.8 percent growth in the last quarter of 1987, I would have said no," said James D. Dixon, chief financial officer of Citizens & Southern Georgia Corp., which operates throughout Georgia, Florida and South Carolina.

"Our planning has been for loan growth in the 8 to 10 percent range for 1988," he said. "We're experiencing greater growth than that that the property of the right now," a season when loan de-mand usually is singgish. Mr. Dixon, like bankers else-

where in the nation, attributed part of the increase in loan demand to the growth of exports as a result of the lower value of the dollar, "Man-ufacturing is coming back," he said. "Exports are belying the textile industry."
Economists consider loan de-

mand by corporations to be an important indicator of the economy's overall health. When business is brisk, companies generally need credit to finance the purchase of raw materials, to meet expanded payrolls and to acquire new equipment and to build new plants.
But much of the current demand

See LOANS, Page 15

# Eastern Machinist Stands Up to Lorenzo

By Agis Salpukas
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Several days after Frank A. Lorenzo took con-trol of Eastern Airlines in 1986, Charles E. Bryan, the head of the company's 13,000-member ma-chinists union, sent him a wel-

coming telegram expressing in-terest in working together to strengthen the company.

He never got a reply. Two years later, he has neither met nor spoken with Mr. Lorenzo. "It's as if I don't exist," Mr. Bryan said. Yet Mr. Bryan and his Interna-

tional Association of Machinists 100, have become a preoccupa-tion for those who run Eastern and its parent company, Texas Air Corp.

Many in the industry believe that the union president holds the fate of Eastern in his hands. Mr. Bryan has rejected de-

mands by Mr. Lorenzo, who is chairman of Texas Air, and Phil-lip J. Bakes, the president of East-ern, that his union accept deep cuts in pay and benefits and extensive changes in work rules. A federal mediator is seeking in bring the two sides together, but a strike remains a possibility some

time later this year.
One stumbling block to settlement may be that the two sides view the problem in different terms. While Texas Air is concerned with the economics of running an airline, Mr. Bryan sees a larger philosophical issue: a responsibility by Eastern to protect the well-being of its em-

"The economies of the world should have one purpose: to im-prove the quality of life of the inhabitants," the union leader

It is a philosophy, Mr. Bryan said, that owes much to his reading over the years of books like "The Autobiography of a Yogi" by Paramhansa Yogananda and "The Prophet" by Kahlil Gibran, Mr. Bryan wants Eastern management to work with the unions on finding ways to save money. windowless office in one of the He believes workers need to ad-



just their attitudes as well. "I rounding Miami International

want to give my workers a motive and a purpose instead of them thinking that the best way to se-cure their jobs is to work slower so that management has to hire more employees," he said.

Management has told Mr. Bryan that if he does not agree to the company's terms, it will continue to make major cutbacks in East-ern's 32,000-member work force

and sell off assets or transfer them to other Texas Air subsidiaries. Eastern reported a loss of \$143.4 million for the fourth quarter of 1987. It had not profit of \$6 million in the fourth quarter The company's other two major unions, the Airline Pilots' As-

sociation and the Transport Workers Union, which represents flight attendants, agreed in 1986 to wage and benefit reductions of about 20 percent as well as changes in work rules.

To industry analysts who have watched events unfold, it seems that the more Mr. Lorenzo has pressured Mr. Bryan, the more convinced Mr. Bryan has become of the righteousness of his cause. "I know that Lorenzo is

wrong," Mr. Bryan, 54, said in a recent interview in his modest,

Mr. Lorenzo declined a request

that he discuss Mr. Bryan in an Union members are convinced that Mr. Bryan will not budge. "He is not going to give up

unless there is some kind of meaningful settlement," said Michael Pedano, a fueler for Eastern at La Guardia Airport outside New York City. "If he caves on this issue, the union will probably cease in exist. So he has to go for a decent package."

Mr. Bryan was born in Huntington, West Virginia, in the

middle of coal country, but has never set foot in a coal mine. His father was a farmer. His parents separated when he was 7 years old and he and his mother moved to Columbus, Ohio. He missed his high school graduation ceremony so he could

start work that day as an airplane mechanie at North American Aviation, a major airplane maker in Ohio. In 1956 he went to work for Eastern in Miami.

In 1968 Mr. Bryan was elected chief steward for all of Miami, a powerful post in which he was responsible for 5,000 Eastern workers. He was elected to his eurrent post of president and gen-eral chairman of District 100 in

1979 and was re-elected last fall. Marty Urra, the president of Miami Local 702 of the machin-

ists, said that one of Mr. Bryan's biggest contributions has been the use of accountants and investment bankers to prepare union bargaining teams. "He recognized his and our limitations, Mr. Urra said.

Mr. Bryan often has his staff begin a year ahead of actual bar-gaining. He then goes to the table with experts armed with portable computers who can do quick analyses of figures presented by com-pany negotiators. During talks in 1985, his staff prepared a busi-ness plan for Eastern and presented it to the company in show how it could operate profitably with a settlement that the union was willing to accept.

Mr. Bryan gained national at-tention in 1983 when he engi-neered an agreement with East-ern under which the airline's three major unions traded wage concessions and pledges to in-crease productivity for about 20 percent of the company's stock and a major voice in management, including the right to have two representatives on Eastern's

-19-member board. To Mr. Bryan, the following See EASTERN, Page 15

# Allegheny Files for Protection

### Company Owes \$845 Million

Compiled by Our Stalf From Dispatches PITTSBURGH — Allegheny In-ternational Corp., the troubled consumer appliances and industrial products maker, has filed for financial reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. bankruptcy code.

Allegheny also said Saturday that it had received a financing commitment of \$175 million from Chemical Bank and Marine Midland Bank for use by its principal operating sub-

It said that amount would be sufficient to ensure that operations would not be disrupted during reor-

The company said its consolidated liabilities amounted to about \$845 million. It valued its tangible assets at \$735 million.

The company said its financial problems resulted from excessive borrowing in prior years as well as losses between 1984 and 1987 in real estate, gas and oil and credit opera-tions. Since August 1986, Allegheny has sold 19 of its business subsidiar-

ies to reduce its debt. Mr. Travers that said the company filed for bankruptcy protection because its debt equity obligations had bindered its ability to obtain adequate financing and implement a

restructuring out of court.

Excluding a \$2.4 million onetime gain, Allegheny reported an operat-ing loss last month of \$4.85 million for its first quarter ended Dec. 27, compared with a \$94.3 million loss a

Revenue fell 1 percent for the uarter, to \$256.2 million from \$257.9 million. But the company said Saturday that sales of consumer cent from a year earlier.

Allegheny employs 12,000 people and is based in Pittsburgh.

# Brazilians Still Absorbing the Lessons of the Debt Moratorium's Failure

New York Times Service RIO DE JANEIRO - When a slump in hard currency reserves forced Brazil to suspend most pay-ments on its \$113 billion foreign felt confident that the moratorium would serve as a weapon for extracting a dramatically better deal from its creditors.

It was an objective shared by other Latin American debtor nations that were trapped in vicious circles of endless debt restructurings. Yet, in the troubled times since the regional debt crisis began in Mexico in August 1982, no gov-ernment had gambled so daringly

Now, only one year later, Brazil has abandoned this policy and, reend its moratorium but also to accept the once-treasonable idea of negotiating a domestic austerity program with the International Monetary Fund.

Yet why did Brazil's strategy fail? And what is the incentive for Brazil to end its moratorium when it must dedicate almost its entire trade surplus to servicing its debt rather than to domestic spending? Mailson Ferreira da Nobrega,

the new finance minister, who was in the United States last week to explain the shift, has said he now believes the moratorium was a mistake because it created economic uncertainty, discouraged invest-ment and affected credit flows from abroad.

"I think we paid a price for doing it," he noted, adding that normal-ization of Brazil's relations with its creditors should bring new loans verting to a more conventional approach, it has agreed not only to IMF and the World Bank as well as kets."

The matural clients of financial marconditions for stable debt management have been created Parkets. from commercial banks. "Middle-



Mailson Ferreira da Nóbrega

the costs of a moratorium, such as cuts in credit lines and other losses, are greater than the benefits," said In fact, more than five years after Argentina's Central Bank, in an indirect response to those urging Argentina to default on its \$54 billion to forcign banks (the rest of the \$113 billion is owed to rest owed to r lion debt.
The reaction of the Reagan ad-

ministration, the IMF, the World Bank and leading foreign bankers, in cootrast, has been one of relief, praising Brazil's reversal as evidence that the country's traditional pragmatism has once again tri-umphed and warmly welcoming the West's eighth largest economy back to the fold.

Yet, while Latin America's creditors are celebrating the apparent income countries like Brazil are defeat of radical tactics, no new ment have been created. Rather,

have been sobered by Brazil's experience. "It has demonstrated that in what so far has proved to be a rated in this region in the 1970s,

against losses, many U.S. and European banks have now reduced their vulnerability to temporary suspensions of interest payments and even to defaults.

America only to enable countries to rangement that involves little more than "in one door and out the other." But the focus of commercial

international monetary organizations). Rather than scrambling to appease Brazil, both commercial and government creditors quietly retaliated by reducing trade credit Albeit reluctantly, major banks lines and delaying other loans, have continued lending to Lain Some Brazilian officials now estimate that Brazil suffered a net loss meet interest payments in an ar- of around \$1 billion during its mor-

> The timing of Brazil's action was See BRAZIL, Page 15

# Classings in Landon, Teleyo and Zurich, Maines in other centers, New York closing rates. o: Commercial france is: To buy one pound; c; To buy one dollar: ": Units of 188; N.O.;

John A. Mulheren, left, with Ivan F. Boesky at a charity reception in 1983. They were known to be good friends.

# Arbritager Held, Said To Threaten Boesky

By James Sterngold New York Times Service

NEW YORK - A top Wall Street speculator who has been the subject of a government securities investigation has been arraigned on charges of illegal possession of a gun that he intended to use on witnesses against him, including Ivan F. Boesky, according to a state

proseculor.

The arbitrager, John A. Mulheren, allegedly threatened Mr. Boesky, the once-high-flying Wall Street speculator, and Michael Davidoff, formerly Mr. Boesky's head stock trader, according to charges filed in state court in Freehold, New Jersey, late last week. Mr. Boesky and Mr. Davidoff have both pleaded guilty to securities

charges.

A second set of charges was filed by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Manhattan. Those also allege that Mr. Mulheren had threatened to harm a witness in his case, but did not identify the person. Mr. Mulheren, who was arrested Thursday, pleaded not guilty in the New Jersey case. He has not had to respond yet to the federal

charges, which were unsealed late Friday.

His lawyer, Peter Beamett, said Friday, "When everything comes out it will be clear that any criminal charges arising from yesterday's

in December, when Mr. Boesky was sentenced to three years in prison, his lawyer said that Mr. Boesky feared for his life in See THREATS, Page 13

# World Bank's Board **Backs Capital Increase**

WASHINGTON - The board Conable Jr. of directors of the World Bank has approved a massive \$74.8 billion be sent to the board of governors increase in its capital to boost aid for approval by April 30. Mr. Conto the Third World.

The agreement, which must still be approved by the board of governors representing the institution's, we will have the capacity to steadily increase our lending over the next tal to \$171 billion.

only 3 percent of the capital over ended June 30. the next five years, with the remain-

favorable rates.

The paid-in contribution is often
It then lends the money to fian issue in the United States, which

commercial bank loans.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches World Bank's president, Barber B.

the World Bank's authorized capi- five to six years, to over \$20 billion tal to \$171 billion.

If the increase is approved, member nations would have to furnish lending of \$14.2 billion in the year

able said he hoped the governments

If approved, the general increase der callable in case of emergency. in capital would be the World This callable capital, which Bank's third since the institution amounts to a guarantee by the gov- was founded at the end of World emments, allows the bank to raise War II. The bank's capital was virmoney in the financial markets at tually doubled in 1959 and in 1980.

nance economic development in contributes 20 percent of the intal poor countries at a rate that is 0.5 Lawmakers argue that some loans percent higher than its average bor- go to countries opposed to Amerirowing costs — a rate that is still can foreign policy goals. lower than what countries pay for The United States succeeded in

persuading the board to reduce the "These agreements pave the way paid-in capital to 3 percent from for stronger World Bank support of 7.5 percent over five years.

developing countries," said the (Reuters, AFP)

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Avis de convocation

Messieurs les Actionnaires sont convoqués par le présent avis à l'Assemblée Générale Statutaire qui aura lieu le 8 mars 1988 à 15.00 heures dans les bureaux de la Kredictbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise, 43, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg avec l'ordre du jour suivant:

Examen du rapport de gestion du Couseil d'Administration, des comptanuels, annexe et affectation des résultats.
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United States Feb. 19

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# New International Bond Issues

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### Fed Cautioned on Hostile Bank Bids

By Nathaniel C. Nash New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - Members of Congress have cautioned the Federal Reserve Board about the possible ill effects of permitting hostile takeovers among the nation's largest banks.

The issue centers on a \$1.08 billion offer for Irving Bank Corp. by Bank of New York. Irving has vigorously resisted the takeover.

The Fed must approve all signifi-cant changes in bank holding com-

panies operations, In a letter to Alan Greenspan, hairman of the Federal Reserve, Senator William Proxmire, a Democrat of Wisconsin who heads the Senate Banking Committee, wrote: We believe that hostile bank takeovers could inject a major note of

"We urge the Federal Reserve to consider very carefully the implications that a wave of hostile takeovers could have on the banking system before granting approval for such transactions," he wrote. On Thursday, the Justice De-

instability to the banking system.

expectation that the department would object to the merger, the finding was a blow to Irving, which had lobbied against the takeover, contending that it would be anticompetitive.

Crédit Agricole Shares Priced at 327 Francs

PARIS — The sale to regional savings banks of Caisse Nationale de Crédit Agricole, France's largest financial institution, has been priced at 327 francs (\$56.12) a share.

The Finance Ministry said Friday that the price valued the stateowned farm credit institution at 7 billion francs. It said that 90 percent of the shares would be offered to the regional savings banks at 327 francs. The remaining 10 percent would be offered to employees of Crédit Agricole and of regional banks. partment told the Fed that the

merger "would not have a significant adverse effect on competi-New York, the 26th-largest U.S. bank, with Irving, No. 23, would produce the nation's 12th-biggest Although there had been little

A spokesman for the Fed, Joseph Coyne, said that a vote on the merger was oot on the agenda for a closed meeting this week of the six

sitting Fed governors. The Proxmire letter was also signed by two members of the Banking Committee: Terry San-ford, a Democrat of North Carolina, and Jim Sasser, a Democrat of Tennessee. The three senators are known as perhaps the most vociferous opponents of hostile corporate

Though the Proxmire letter did not directly express opposition to the Irving merger, the message to the Fed was clear.

In another letter to the Fed, Representative George C. Wortley, a Republican of New York, asked, Will the threat of takeovers induce bank managers to undertake new and exotic defenses which may impair their institution?"

### BellSouth Agrees to Buy **Mobile Communications**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK - BellSouth Corp., one of the seven regional Bell telephone companies, has signed an agreement to buy Mobile Communications Corp. of America in a deal valued at \$710 million. BellSouth will pay \$28.75 in BellSouth stock for each outstanding

share of stock in Mobile, which provides cellular telephone and paging services and is based in Jackson, Mississippi.

Mobile will retain telephone-answering, satellite-based operations, manufacturing, national paging, air-to-ground and maritime lines of business in a separate company, which will be spun off to existing Mobile shareholders.

The purchase would make BellSouth one of the world's leading providers of both cellular and paging services. Southwestern Bell Corp., another regional Bell, is the world industry leader, according to Telephony, a Chicago-based magazine on the telecommunications

The transaction must be approved by Mobile's stockholders and cleared by the Federal Communications Commission and the Justice Department to ensure that no antitrust laws are violated. BellSouth also must seek waivers of a 1982 court order limiting the businesses in which the Bell companies could operate.

BellSouth operates cellular telephone service in 23 markets, while

Mobile operates in eight, for a total of 31 cellular markets in 34 cities. Together, they would have more than 27 million potential customers. BellSouth has 150,000 pagers worldwide, while Mobile has about 450,000, with many in California, Texas and in the Midwest, Northeast and Southeast

### Fed's Decision On M-2 and M-3 Jolts Traders

New York Times Service

NEW YORK - An edgy bond market has been jolted by the Fed-eral Reserve's announcement that it will report weekly, rather than monthly, changes in the nation's broader money supply, M-2 and

Trading in fixed-income securities ground to a near-halt Friday

U.S. CREDIT MARKET

following the statement Thursday night. Many participants said they believed the Fed's action was aimed at paving the way for an easing of interest rates while avoiding the impression that it was being influenced by political factors in a presidential election year.

Bond dealers said price changes vere narrowly mixed, largely confined to pre-weekend portfolio swaps and other adjustments.

The beliwether long-term Treasury bond, the 8.875 percent issue of 2017, was being offered at 104 21/32, up 2/32 on the day. The yield on the bond was unchanged for the day and the week. The Treasury's long-term note, the 8.125 percent issue of 1998, rose 2/32, to 99 5/32, for a yield of 8.25 percent.

Irwin L. Kellner, chief economist Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co., said Friday, The rescheduling of the broader money supply num-bers is being widely held as the Fed's way of setting the stage for a general easing of credit."

# THREATS: Former Boesky Associate Is Arraigned on Weapons Charges

(Continued from first finance page) ence, and many friends, including "a hreakdown." The federal counts of threatening or retaliating cooperating with the government investigation. The lawyer said his client has been surrounded by bodyguards when in public.

Mr. Mulheren, 38, is general partner and head of Jamie Securities, a New York investment firm that specializes in risk arbitrage, or investing in the stocks of companies that are the subject of takeovers. He is widely known on Wall scribe him as intensely focused, Street as intense, mercurial and unorthodox. He is also considered one of the most successful arbitrag-ers, using an aggressive style in jeans and boat shoes. which he has invested \$100 million

He is a bordy man with an outgo-

Melvin Simon & Associates,

agreed to a merger by Sunday.

Rival Federated Bid Seen

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Federated Department Stores Inc., a group including Dillard Department Stores Inc. and the Jay Pritzker family have been discussing a

friendly merger offer, according to people close to the group.

The Pritzkers, based in Chicago, have widespread holdings, including

rejection of its merger bid, Campeau last week went directly to the public

by increasing its tender offer to \$61 a share, from \$47 a share, but it said it

would raise that figure to \$66 a share, or \$5.9 billion, if Federated's board

NEW YORK - In a potential challenge to Campeau Corp.'s bid for

Bruce Springsteen, the rock musician. His personal fortune is said to exceed \$100 million.

He is known among his friends for an annual party he used to. throw, which he sometimes attended wearing a tuxedo from the waist up and a pair of shorts and tennis shoes below that. On the job, those who have worked with him deabrasive at times and extremely shrewd. He bragged to friends

According to his lawyers, Mr. Mulheren has been diagnosed as a manic depressive. One of his lawing personality, a streak of irrever- yers described his condition now as

charges quoted Mr. Mulheren as saying he had stopped taking medication for his disorder two weeks

ago.

The federal complaint against Rumson. New Jersey, where they live, after he began to make threats. The police arrived and found in

his car two pistols and a shotgun, which were confiscated. Possession of the guns on his own property is not a violation of the law, according to the state prosecutor, but they were confiscated under rules that permit this if there is a concern for public safety.

The police later saw Mr. Mulheren go to his car with a satchel. When he drove away the police stopped him, searched the bag and found a semi-automatic rifle, according to the state prosecutor. He was then arrested.

The police later said they were told that Mr. Mulheren intended to use the guns on Mr. Boesky, who begins his three-year prison term next month, and on Mr. Davidoff.

large stakes in Braniff Inc. airline and hotels group Hyatt Corp.

The Dillard group, led by William Dillard Sr., is a merchandising company, with estimated sales this year of about \$3 billion, against Federated's more than \$11 billion. Comment could not be obtained from Mr. Dillard or Mr. Pritzker, According to the sources, the potential group Judge Lawrence Lawson set bail at \$17,500, but it was not posted, and Mr. Mulheren remained in custody, according to Alton Kenney, first assistant prosecutor for Mon-mouth County. If he were released on bail, he would immediately be might also include shopping-center developers, such as Taubman Co. and Federated said Friday that it stood by its previous rejection of Campeau's unsolicited takeover proposal, which was conditioned on agreement by Federated's board by midnight Sunday. After an initial seized under the federal charges, according to the lawyers involved in the case.

Specifically, the state charged him with two counts of illegal

As was reported a year ago, the Securities and Exchange Commission has been investigating a series Mr. Mulheren said that his wife of payments totaling about telephoned the police Thursday in \$500,000 that Mr. Boesky's securities firm allegedly made to Jamie

> According to people with knowledge of the inquiry, the investigators were seeking to determine whether the payments were part of an illegal stock "parking" scheme, in which the true owner of certain stocks was concealed. No securities charges have been filed against Mr. Mulheren or Jamie Securities.

> Mr. Mulheren rose to prominence investing in the stocks of companies involved in takeovers at Merrill Lynch & Co. He later moved to a private partnership, Spear, Leeds & Kellogg. He was known to be a good friend of Mr. Boesky, regarded at that time as another shrewd speculator in takeover stocks.

Mr. Mulheren left Spear, Leeds to spend more time, he told friends. with his wife, Nancy, and their five adopted children. A few years ago, he started Jamie Securities, named after one of his children.

Mr. Mulheren has been under investigation by both the SEC and the U.S. Attorney's office for a year, a fact that was acknowledged publicly for the first time Friday in the federal complaint.

That complaint provided the weapons possession. The federal most detailed account of the events complaint charges him with two leading up to his arrest.

# EUROBONDS: What's an Investor to Do? 5 Money Managers Respond

yen per dollar. Fees 254%.

would amount to 45 percent of Mr.

Rohm Company

Shin-Etsir Chemical

Sumitomo Morine &

Toyo Menka Kaisha

Fire Insurance:

Takashimaya

Trio Kenwood

total equity investments. Mr. Butt would place 40 percent of his equity investment in Europe-an stocks. Mr. Hoecker suggested 31 percent, and Mr. Saunders, 28

European stocks, thinks they are er markets. currently undervalued. He favors companies likely to benefit from the European Community's climination of internal barriers in 1992, especially companies in the financial services sector, distribution

The current takeover activity in Europe, Mr. Leclerc said, reflects the underlying optimism of industrialists. It represents "a healthy restructuring aimed at increasing market share," he said, "not a mode, as in the United States, by raiders" seeking to realize personal

Mr. Hoecker said investors should avoid export-related industries that will suffer from the in-creased competitiveness of U.S. companies following the dollar's decline. He also would avoid interest-sensitive British stocks that could be hart by rising interest

1993 4% 100

1993 456

1993 4%

1993 41/4 100

700

1993

account for about 20 percent of . pan, but he believes there will not be much of a rise in stock prices — tion. of Japanese equities to levels more

> high content of French government bonds suggested by all the managers except Morgan Stanley's Mr.

Mr. Leclerc of Paribas would devote the entire bond section - 20 percent of his total portfolio — to than Germany in mastering propeans, French franc bonds would

joyed investment currency status percent, the amount left after subontside France. But money managers today are impressed by the commitment and success of the by about 3 percent after the electronsent and previous governments to Mr. Leclerc believes the sub-

(Continued from that finance page) related stocks and financial ser- into a so-called strong currency.

Would amount to 45 pages at 14 c. All of the managers except Mr. rent-account deficit is generally re-Leclere's total portfolio, but 90 percent of the amount committed to
stocks. Usually, European stocks. Mr. Butt and Mr. Leclere
stocks Usually, European stocks would avoid them altogether.

All of the managers except Mr.
Saunders play down Japanese
garded as a sign that the franc
again will be devalued just after the
spring presidential election, govlimits the risk of capital loss if in-The Paribas executive sees corcorate profit rising sharply in Jaedge a certain credibility problem only market in which managers porate profit rising sharply in Ja- edge a certain credibility problem

a combination that would reduce Senior officials, whether socialist the record-high price-carnings ratio or conservative, concur in the as-Mr. Leclerc, the most bullish on in line with those prevailing in othcrue to the strong currencies and The most surprising advice on are determined to capture those ad-bond portfolios was the relatively vantages for the franc.

insist there will be no devalua-

Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable

into company's shares at 5,125 yea per share and at 131.40 yea per dollar. Fees 24%.

into company's shares at 1,968 yen per share and at 131.40 yen per dollar. Fees 244%.

into company's shares of 1,241 yen per share and at 132,30 yen per dollar. Fees 78/%.

into company's shares at 389 year per share and at 131,15

into company's shares of 750 year per share and of 131,40 year per dollar. Fees 254%.

109.00 Noncoloble, Each \$5.000 note with one warrant exercisable

107,50 Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable

109.50 Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares of 1,784 yen per share and at 131,40 yen per dollar. Fees 254%.

107.00 Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable

107,00 Noncollable, Euch \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable

To back up their case, French officials argue that domestic manufacturing prices are rising at the same level in France and West Germany. They say their "ambition is to do as well as and then better

Money managers admit to being represent about 4 percent of the total portfolio and 10 to 15 percent of the amount set aside for bonds. The franc, whose value has declined by some 75 percent against the mark since 1969, has rarely entered and interest rates of almost 7 percent, the amount left after subtracting the rate of inflation.

to reducing inflation - now run- sequent decline in French interest ming at about a 2.5 percent annual rates that would then be possible ing costs and long-term houd rate—and efforts to turn the franc would cause a rise in bond prices yields.

more than making up for the loss in

currency value. But, as in all bond markets, the talk about buying 10-year paper is Deutsche marks, and that is due to the steepness of the yield curve.

Five-year paper currently yields sessment that long-term benefits of 5.16 percent while 10-year paper yields 6.16 percent.

European money managers also like Euroyen bonds because they anticipate that the yen will appreciate in value even against the mark. Mr. Baer and Mr. Hoecker especially like DM and guilder bonds. But Lazard's prefers higher-yield-ing paper —dollars, sterling, francs and Danish krone - with a smaller percentage in guilders and yen.

Lazard. Bank Baer and Morgan Stanley hold 30 percent or more of

port that Japanese investors are in-creasingly attracted to dollar bonds and are selling yen to buy them.
Recently, they had been borrowing
dollars to simply play on the difference between short-term borrow-

### HALLIBURTON **TOYO MENKA** McDERMOTT SCHLUMBERGER SHELL **UNION CARBIDE** YORK INTERNATIONAL What do these

# international companies know about Dubai that you don't?

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**BLACK & DECKER** 

**BRITISH PETROLEUM CLEVELAND BRIDGE** 

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They also know that with superb facilities including an extensive infrastructure, state-ofthe-art communications, accommodation, hotels, hospitals, security and every modem amenity, Jebel Ali is a unique opportunity for Middle and Far Eastern markets.

### **Medium-Term Market Gets Ready for Takeoff** Morgan Stanley, Salomon Brothused. The fee to draw on the line is Shearson Lehman Brothers set at 1/2 point over Libor if no more million facility can be designated

By Carl Gewirtz

Euronote market, long heralded by proponents to fill the gap between commercial paper and the bond market, appears poised for takeoff. The commercial paper market,

which runs up to one year, was the immediate beneficiary of last October's upset in financial markets when investors sought the safety of short-term instruments. But now investors are recovering from the initial shock but reductant to return to the bond market, which generally starts at five years. The mediumterm note market thus is gearing up for an increased volume of business as investors begin to look for higher returns than those offered on CP.

Bankers estimate there is about 53 billion worth of medium-term Euronotes outstanding, with GMAC, General Motors Corp.'s financing unit, alone accounting for a third of the total issuance. Now Ford Motor Co. is planning to tap the market. Details have not

been announced, but it is expected to raise \$500 million to \$1 billion.

to \$250 million of notes.

shown that it can issue notes at a to 61/4 basis points. cost equal to what it pays in the New York market, of about 80 baard groaning from bankers about year extension.

INTERNATIONAL CREDIT sis points, or 0.8 percent, above the yield on comparably dated U.S.

Treasury notes.

By contrast, GMAC has little Euro-CP outstanding because it can borrow more cheaply in the U.S. market. Chrysler, however, does better in the Euromarket. where name recognition often counts for more than official credit

Its Euro-CP is rated A-2, but it can raise money at a cost of around

Chrysler is also tapping the syndicated loan market for a \$750 mil-

5 basis points. 7 basis points below the benchmark over Libor to draw the credit as from Rhône-Poulenc to make up London interbank offered rate, well as a utilization fee of 5 basis for this low-profit credit. The same whereas A-2 rated borrowers points if more than one-third is cannot be said for Credit Foncier

with the borrowers.

would normally pay 5 to 10 basis used and 7½ basis points if more de France, the state-owned credit points above Libor, dealers report. than two-thirds is drawn.

cannot be said for Credit Foncier de France, the state-owned credit than two-thirds is drawn. The most controversial of the hon for five years. lion, five-year revolving credit

The French state-owned chemical fee of 4 basis points for the first

PARIS — The medium-term and Swiss Bank Corp. to market up than half the total is used and ½ as on reserve in the first year, up to point over Libor if more than half 50 percent in the second year and The experience of GMAC has is drawn. Front-end fees range up up to 25 percent in the third year. shown that it can issue notes at a to 64 basis points. Despite considerable moaning but the company can request a two-

the low level of facility fees on new The cost to draw the loan in credits starting at 4 basis points, domestic francs is 8 basis points business continues to be done, over the interbank rate. To draw in Bankers say they are driven to ac-cept such business by the pressure fees are 2 basis points for up to oneto maintain commercial relations third, rising to 4 and 6 basis points for additional thirds.

The latest to tap the market is

Assuming the company makes

L.M. Ericsson, the Swedish telefull use of the reserve provision, the phone company. It is seeking a average annual facility fee is 4.3 \$100 million, five-year facility ar- basis points. The market has seen ranged by S.G. Warburg. The facil-slightly lower fees, but banks today ity fee starts at 4 basis points for are more reluctant than they were the first two years and then rises to to accept such low returns.

However, banks can hope for Ericsson will pay 5 basis points other more profitable business

new credits is Rhône-Poulenc SA's. It is offering an annual facility users of the Euro-CP market with about \$1 billion outstanding, is also about to enter the medium-term market. It has appointed Merrill record 12½ basis points, or ½ permarket. Since Euro-CP market with a suppointed Merrill record 12½ basis points, or ½ permarket. Since Euro-CP market with utilization on the amount available and 3 basis points, with points on the amount in reserve. Lynch; Credit Suisse First Boston, cent, so long as the credit line is not points on the amount in reserve. usage divided into thirds.



For more information contact سلطة المنطقة الحرة لجبل عاي Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority

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# NASDAO National Market

2½ 2½ 12¼ 3½ 11½ 2½ 21/4 23/4 121/2 31/4 10% 2¼ ¾ WITH COMPLIMENTS OF CONTINENTAL AMERICAN These are indicative market prices Indigo Ideas

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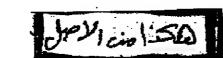
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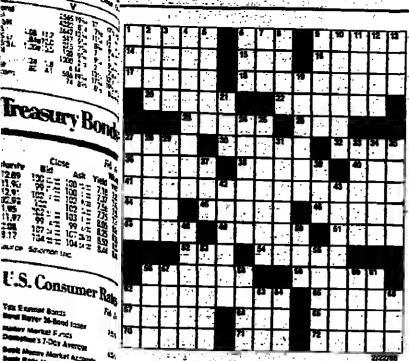
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partner 60 Ferber or Best 61 Liability 62 Q-U connection 63 Old French 64 Tot's 'piggy"

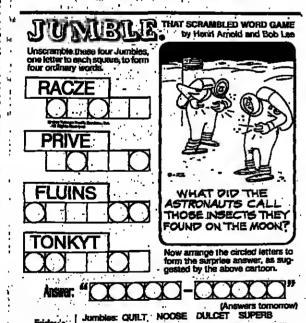
**58** Every's

C New York Times, edited by Eugene Maleska.

### **DENNIS THE MENACE**



SAW A KID TODAY WITH BUCK TEETH YOU PAID MORE THAN THAT FOR MINE, DIDN'T YOU?



Answer: "Will you love me when I'm old and ugly?"—
"OF COURSE, I DO"

### **EASTERN:**

### Machinist vs. Lorenzo

(Continued from first finance page) year was a high point in union-management

cooperation. He became a director and, he said, for the first time, the unions were privy to company information previously available only to management.

He cites as a major accomplishment the establishment of worker-management teams that found ways to ent costs and increase productivity, leading to millions of dollars in savings each year. Mr. Bryan believed the system was work-

ing. He was bitterly disappointed in 1985, when Frank Borman, the chairman of Eastern, began pressing for more concessions. By February 1986, Mr. Borman had out-lined the alternatives before a meeting of the

board. If the pilots' and machinists' unions did not accept cuts of about 20 percent in wage and benefits, Mr. Borman said, the board would have no option but to approve the sale of the airline to Mr. Lorenzo, who had a repotation for being very tough on The pilots' union agreed to the plan. All

attention focused on Mr. Bryan. He re-mained opposed; the sale was made. Later, Mr. Bryan lost his seat on the board. Now Mr. Bryan is squared off against Mr. Lorenzo, seemingly as determined today as

be was two years ago. Mr. Lorenzo contends that he must have additional cost savings to keep Eastern alive. Mr. Bryan argues that too much cost-cutting also can kill an airline, by eroding the quality of maintenance and service.



**PEANUTS** 

OUR TEACHER SAYS WE

DON'T KNOW ENOUGH

ABOUT GEOGRAPHY...

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN

AFTER
LISTENING TO
CINDI'S STORY
ABOUT THE PLOT
TO EXTORT
MONEY FROM
HIM, PAUL WINGATE
GEYS LIP AND
STARTS WALKING
AWAY—BLIT
SUDDENLY STOPS
AND LOOKS
BACK AT HER!

GARFIELD

(Continued from Page 1) the seeds of its own destruction, he said. "We are on a course that is

Beryl W. Sprinkel, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, said Friday that the U.S. debt was modest in relation to its income

essentially unsustainable."

Mr. Volcker, who served as Fed chief for eight years, pointedly disagreed. "We are borrowing from the future to pay for the present level of consumption," he declared.
(Reuters, NYT)

■ Election Year Issue

Earlier, Peter T. Kilborn of The New York Times reported from Washington: The administration's statements appear to be part of an effort to dissuade the central bank from pushing up interest rates and slow-

ing the ecocomy further. The Fed might deem such moves necessary to head off a further decline in the value of the dollar or an increase in inflation. The effects of such "tightening"

of monetary policy could jeopar-dize the prospects of Republican presidential candidates who identify with the Reagan record, such as Vice President George Bush and the Senate minority leader, Bob Dole. The candidates would be expected to benefit from a smoothly running economy that is untroubled by rising interest rates, higher unemployment or other portents of a recession.

The council's annual analysis of the economy is introduced by a letter signed by Mr. Reagan that states: The prospects for growth in the immediate future have been diminished somewhat by last year's plunge in the stock market, as well and tightening of monetary policy during 1987.

"Nevertheless, I anticipate that the U.S. economy will continue to post gains in 1988, as the expansion moves through its sixth year," Mr. Reagan says in the letter,

THAT'S WHY I'M TAKING

THIS MAP TO SCHOOL

The administration is predicting ment on Thursday that it would cartel through the so-called adviso- do not coincide.

WHAT KIND OF A

MAP IS IT?

### ECONOMY: Volcker Enters Debate Over Who Caused U.S. Slowdown LOANS: that the economy will grow by 2.4 report changes in two measures of tightening, leading to higher inter-

current relatively low level of 5.8 rates.

percent and inflation around 4 perpercent and inflation around 4 percent. Economists in general are low governors are Reagan appoint

amines the Federal Reserve's polieconomy and contributed to the collapse of the stock market. Many economists challenge the

international trade, were at least as important as Fed policies in caus-ing interest rates to rise. the report states, the money supply bers that we've seen, we're more slowed sharply, and the Fed kept comfortable," Mr. Sprinkel said.

"What they say is partly cor-rect," said Robert Solomon, an economist at the Brookings Institution, a private research group, and formerly the Federal Reserve's chief international economist.

"The Fed did tighten somewhat before the crash," Mr. Solomon added. "But to me, the increase in interest rates was mainly the market's response to expectations that the dollar eventually had to go

Whether the Federal Reserve, an independent agency, is submitting to administration pressure at this time is an open question.

ber, partly in response to the diminishing demand for loans in a slowing economy. In addition, the as by the increase in interest rates rate that the Fed influences most, the federal funds rate, has been holding steady at less than 7 percent, keeping alive speculation that the central bank is inclined to encourage lower short-term rates.

lo the credit markets on Friday, the Federal Reserve's announce-

IT SHOWS WHERE

ALL THE MOVIE

STARS LIVE.

percent this year, well below the 3.8 the money supply each week, rather percent rate of last year but just than monthly, also led many dealest rates. fast enough, its economists mainers to believe that the way is being tighter policy persisted under Mr. tain, to hold unemployment at its paved for an easing of short-term Greenspan until Oct. 20, when the Greenspan until Oct. 20, when the Federal Reserve abruptly shifted

Mr. Greenspan and his five feltees, but blatant acquiescence to A long passage in the report ex-mines the Federal Reserve's poli-their credibility in the markets and cies of the past year, those of both Mr. Greenspan and Mr. Volcker. make their efforts to guide interest rates more difficult. Mr. Green-The passage states that their poli-span might shed some light on his cies have helped to slow this year's plans this week, when he testifies economy and contributed to the

In its history of 1987 monetary lead to a slow economy this year. council's analysis. They say that policy, the report gives its approval. Over the past six weeks, the Federal administration policies, including to the decision early last year to Reserve has again relaxed monethe decision to try to stabilize the slow an unusually rapid growth of tary policy, some interest rates dollar early last year, along with the the money supply. The advisers say have subsided and the administradeficits in the federal budget and in that the rightening was occessary to tion is content with its policies. head off higher inflation. But then,

> BRAZIL: The Lessons of a Failure ry committees that carry oot (Continued from first finance page) successive debt restructurings, they have still never had to face a debt-

ors' cartel.

also faulty. In 1986, it was well placed to demand new debt restructuring rules because its economy was growing, its reserves were healthy and President José Samey was popular. Bot by last year, with three-digit inflation undermining confidence in both the economy and the government, even domestic support for Brazil's go-it-alone debt policy soon evaporated.

Oddly, while other Latin Ameri-Many market interest rates drift- can countries were waiting to take ed down in the months after Octo- advantage of any Brazilian breakthrough, the Sarney administration made no effort to mobilize other major debtors, such as Mexico and Argentina, to join in a coordinated regional action.

Thus, the greatest fear of foreign bankers - a regional default affecting a debt now approaching \$390 billion - never came close to being realized. And, while major banks were able to form a creditors

and pumped money into the econo-

my to try to offset the effects of the

"Rising interest rates certainly

Soon after the market's rout, the

Fed began slowing the growth of

the money supply again.

As a result, it says, the die has been cast, and the the slow growth

of the money supply last year will

"Based on the more recent num-

Eleven Latin American debtor

nations did in fact meet in Cartage-na, Colombia, in 1984 with the idea of exchanging information and co-

ordinating their policies. At subsequent sessions, they even issued

statements calling for redoction of

interest rates, resumption of credit

flows and greater market opportu-

nities for their exports, but they never debated a joint default.

One crucial reason was that the

were a factor in the stock market's

decline," the economists wrote.

market collanse.

### Strong Demand According to the council, the

(Continued from first finance page) for credit appears to be from smaller companies rather than large ones. Most of Citizens & Southern's corporate customers, for example, have annual sales of \$100 million or less.

Geographically, too, loan growth has been spotty. It appears to he minimal in areas like the Southwest, which is in the midst of a steen recession. But demand appears to remain strong among small to medium-size companies in such regions such as California, the Southeast, the Northeast and the Midwest.

"Our loan demand is still brisk," said Robert A. Schack, senior vice president in charge of commercial ending in southern California for Security Pacific National Bank. Part of the demand, he said, resulted from acquisitions among mediumsize companies, with some borrowing funds for capital equipment and some borrowing to meet working capital occds.

In contrast to many other areas of the country, however, credit de-mand at the New York banks which cater primarily to huge corporations and which account for almost 22 percent of all lending by banks to companies in the United States —has been declining steadily since the beginning of 1987.

Loan demand at regional banks reflect corporate needs to finance inventories, foreign trade and other short-term working capital needs of U.S. industry, noted Jay N. Woodworth, vice president and economist at Bankers Trust Co. in New York. Those factors don't move the New York banks' oumbers anymore," be

cycles of the financial crises of the But bankers and economists say major debtor nations had not cointhe figures provided by the New York banks may be misleading. The reluctance of the major

debtor nations to act together was Loans on the books of the 10 large also skillfully exploited by foreign New York City banks peaked at bankers who, through their adviso-\$65.8 billion on Feb. 25, 1987, but ry committees, have done their uthave dropped fairly steadily since to most to insure that negotiations only \$56 billion on Feb. 3. That with Brazil, Mexico and Argentina represents a decline of almost 15

# **WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW** / Via Agence France-Presse

### Amsterdam

Prices on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange advanced broadly last week amid general opti-mism. The ANP-CBS general index closed Fri-day at 229.0, a gain of 5.9 points from the

previous Friday.
Volume was 6,39 billioo guilders, down from 7.57 billion the previous week. Insurance, bank, transport and publishing shares firmed in speculative trading.

### Frankfurt

After a 2 percent jump in prices at the opening of the week, the West German stock market stagnated. The Commerzbank index of 60 leading shares finished the week at 1,349.4, up 20.2 points from the previous Friday.
Volume was 15.05 billion Deutsche marks,

up from 13.16 billion the week before-The market's initial firmness resulted from some strength in the dollar and the previous week's report of a narrowing in the U.S. trade deficit. But prices suffered later from profit-

The sharpest rises came in the auto and The sharpest rises came in the auto and capital goods sectors. BMW rose by 12.50 DM, Daimler by 24.50, and VW by 8.20. Linde finished at 572 DM, up 24 for the week.

10 electricals, AEG added 5.50 DM and Siemens 3.60. Schering finished 11 DM higher. Commerzhank and Dresdner both rose 2.5 DM, while Deutsche Bank was up 5.

### Hong Kong

Prices on the Hong Kong stock exchange posted moderate gains in a week shortened to one and a half sessions by the Chinese new

year. The Hang Seng index ended 40.81 points higher for the week at 2,328.04 on Tuesday.
The broader-based Hong Kong index gained 27.60 points over the period to 1,521.85. Average daily volume was low at 458.7 million Hong Kong dollars, up slightly from 454 million Hong Kong dollars the previous week.

Dealers said that better-than-expected U.S. trade figures released the previous Friday had given a boost to the market, and further gains

were expected. They noted that the Hang Seng was above the psychological level of 2,300

### London

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THIS MEAN

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MY WATER?

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FINANCIALLY, HOW LONG CAN YOU MANAGE WITHOUT GETTING TO F

WHAT IS IT GARFIELD?! IS THERE A THIEF? IS THE HOUSE ON FIRE?!

WORSE! THE LIGHT IN THE

REFRIGERATOR IS OUT!

Prices on the London Stock Exchange moved irregularly last week in thin trading. The Financial Times industrial share index closed at 1,382.6, down 2.4 points for the week.

The market made solid gains at the beginning of the week, supported by the previous Friday's strong advance on Wall Street. But shares later lost ground because of meager participation by big institutions.

The reluctance of big investors to take positions in the market before the release of economic indicators and the exercise research of

nomic indicators and the earnings reports of several major British companies weighed

Share prices fell near the end of the week as investors grew fearful of a possible increase in interest rates following reports of a rise in average wages in December and a record increase in bank lending in January.

Midland Bank's results, which disclosed a
1987 pretax loss of more than £500 million

because of an exceptional debt provision, and those of British Petroleum, showing slightly reduced profits for 1987, had little impact on the market.

### Milan

Milan stock prices rose for five straight sessions as trading doubled last week to a daily average of 200 billion lire. The Comit index finished the week at 471.40, up from 436.76 the previous Friday.

The advance was led by companies controlled by the investor Carlo de Benedetti. Buitoni jumped by 29.8 percent, CIR by 26.5, Sabaudia by 24.5, and Cofide 15.5 percent. Olivetti rose by 7.8 percent.

Fiat shares rose by 9.2 percent. The Ferruzzi Group's Agricola gained 10.2 percent and Silos rose 3 percent, benefiting from the effect of Beghin-Say's takeover of Lesieur in France.

### Paris

The Paris Bourse managed another gain last week to finish its best market month in more than two years. The CAC price index finished at 297.5, up from 284.5 the previous Friday.

During the last three weeks of the Bourse month, prices rose a little more than 18 percent more than canceling out the 11 percent

cent, more than canceling out the 11 percent loss posted in the January market month.

The CAC index is rapidly approaching the 300 level, which it fell through on Nov. 5. The advance has come particularly as a surprise because some experts had been talking recently of a further drop of around 20 percent in Bourse prices.

Some cited a series of takeover bids, the

gradual return of foreign investors and a decline in selling by small French investors as factors in the increase. Wall Street's firmness, the stability of the dollar and a hope of lower interest rates strengthened buying interest.

### Singapore

The Singapore stock market posted a moderate gain during a week shortened to two and a half days of trading by the Chinese New Year boliday. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose 16.7 points to end the week at 890.04.

Interest centered largely on blue chips and speculative Malaysian counters. Volume was a low 34.8 million shares valued at 65.6 million

Sime Darby was the most active stock of the week with turnover of 2.7 million shares. United Paper & Pulp was next with 2.3 million units, followed by City Developments with turnover of 2.1 million units.

### Tokyo

Prices oo the Tokyo Stock Exchange climbed last week as investors returned, encouraged by a boom in the exchange's second section and the dollar's stability. The 225-share Nikkei stock average, which

had gained 210.60 yen the previous week, added a hefty 791.47 yen to close Friday at 24,773.41. It was its highest finish since Oct. 19, the eve of the Tokyo market's collapse.

The key indicator has climbed seven sessions in a row, the first such streak since January

1987. Trading was active, with daily average turnover soaring to 751.4 million shares from

546.5 million the previous week.

Volume topped the 1 billion-share mark Friday for the first time since Oct. 23.

The market was closed Saturday for a regular to the first time since Oct. 23. lar monthly business recess.

Analysts said a recent boom in the market's second section had begun attracting tokkin funds and trust funds, which have been unable to unload shares bought at when prices were

high.

The influx of tokkin funds, the special investment accounts managed by trust banks with lofty returns but high risks, helped send the index of all stocks listed on the second section to a record high of 2,926.19 points on

### Zurich

Zurich stock prices ended higher last week in quiet trading, with the Credit Suisse index finishing at 446.2, against 435.0 the previous Friday. The Swiss Bank Corp. indicator climbed to 496.9 from 484.5.

The market was nervous and dipped on Friday after remarks by the Swiss National Bank president, Pierre Languetin, that the U.S. trade situation remained unhealthy.

Trading was marked by substantial buying of bank stocks in exchange for insurance issues as banks promised higher yields, analysts said.

### U.S. and Japan Suspend Talks on Foreign Bids In Public Works Market

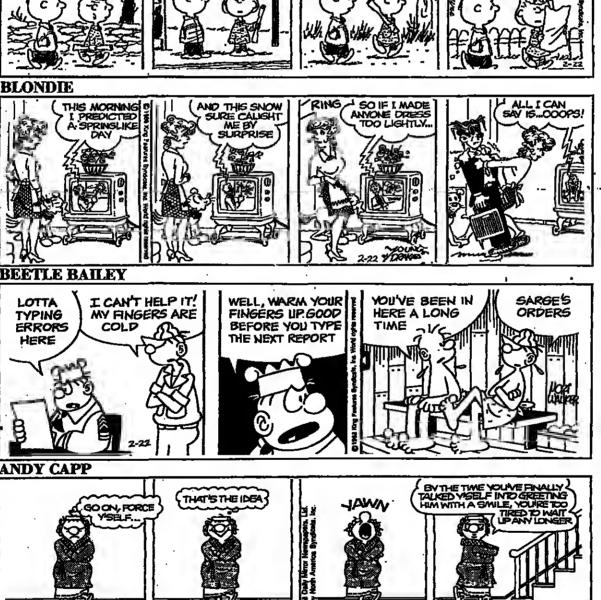
Los Angeles Times Service TOKYO — U.S. and Japanese negotiators have broken off talks after failing to agree on a plan to grant foreign contractors limited participation in Japan's lucrative public works market.

Both sides said that negotiators reached an impasse over how many large-scale projects would be open to foreigners under a plan pro-posed last month by Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita when he visited Washington.

The aim of the proposal was to help foreign companies learn the customs of Japan's construction industry and to compete successfully, without assistance.

But a senior U.S. government official said Saturday that the six projects offered by the Japanese were insufficient for that purpose. Some already have advanced beyond the design and engineering stages, in which U.S. bidders would be highly competitive, he said.

Moreover, foreigners remain effectively barred from work on the terminal buildings at two airports on the list.



BOTTOM

FEEDERS

# State of the Art Of Designing **Documents**

International Herald Tribune PARIS — The new exhibition at the Centre de Création Industrielle, the Pompidou center's design section, concerns objects that we rarely notice and for the most part would rather avoid the official documents that delin-

eate and encumber our lives. "Without documents you don't belong to society," says the

### MARY BLUME

show's project director, Marsha Emanuel, who spent three years collecting bureaucratic papers tax forms, passports, birth certificates, banknotes, bus tickets from some 20 countries. The show, which is on until March 28. is small but suggestive, packing into 300 square meters (about 3,230 square feet) plenty of examples of how administrators view the administrated

The aim is less to show examples of good graphic design than to provoke viewers into looking into their own pockets, desks and files to determine to what extent graphic designs for public use are really, as the exhibit's title says, Images d'Utilité Publique: useful, comprehensible and, with luck, agreeable to see.

The entrance gives an idea of the bureaucratic jungle everyone lives in the floor covered in a facsimile litter of documents to wade through. On the walls are examples of the official writing paper of several heads of state, a That marriage license as well as one from the state of Maine, drivers' permits from India and West Australia, a Brazilian bus ticket that is multicolored so the illitertion forms of many oations. France's unsightly residence pergests how important it is to be a

"No object, no printed piece," Marsha Emanuel says, "is the result of chance."

The first part of the exhibition concerns conversation: the question and answer that filling in an official form requires. Here the star exhibit is a request for supplementary benefits from Brit-ain's Department of Health and Social Security (DHSS). Until 1982 such requests had to be filed in person; since then requests have been mailed in and the form constantly revised for greater clarity (the second version resulted in 60 per cent correctly filledin forms, the third version was 75 per cent correct).

"It isn't great design but it is clear conversation." Marsha



Logotype for Musée d'Orsay.

ate can use it, income tax declara- Emanuel says of the 1988 version. The point of the show is not to make comparisons between counmits and a Swiss identity card, tries, but the country that stands substantial and solid, that sug- out for public design is the NethAn "image of public utility" from the Pompidou center's show on official design in Paris.

erlands, with its long tradition of typographic excellence and with the enduring influence of De Stij!. Such antecedents apparently leave room for a light and even charming approach — Dutch tax forms are nearly cheerful and their currency impeccably con-

One reason for the success of Dutch banknotes is that for more than 20 years they have been created by one graphic designer, R.D.E. Oxenaar. The banknotes are cut to a waste-reducing format, they are hard to copy, they are as simple and bright as Monopoly money. The value of the note can be seen even when it is folded, each note has tactile signs for the hlind, and each authentic note makes a recognizable sound when rumpled.

If the Netherlands is the master of public design, Canada is unique in having chosen, in 1972, a federal symbol that appears on everything from mail vans to envelopes. Necessary perhaps to give a sense of national unity, the logo, which consists of a red maple leaf flanked by two vertical bars, is printed over the third "a" in Canada. The effect is of a de-

ciduous umlaut, The aim of the exhibition is in lic to graphic design, a field in which France sadly lags, advertising having taken over so completely that bread and butter design has been almost totally ignored.

The show demonstrates that good graphic design is not only aesthetically pleasing — for example the letterhead of the city of Ulm in West Germany -but cost

The National Park Service in the United States, which oversees 350 sites, called in the Milanese designer Massimo Vignelli to redo its graphics. Use of a standard format on all Park Service publications cut costs and permitted better printing. The directional pictograms in a hospital in Buenos Aires are placed on a background of graph paper so that the staff can makes copies if needed

"Design becomes more and more important as we are surrounded by more papers and more confusion," Marsha Eman-

In French design, the graphics for the Musée d'Orsay are expect-

part to introduce the French pub- handbook for new tenants in a low-cost housing project in Au-bervilliers, outside Paris.

"Behind every design there is thought, intention," Marsba Emanuel says. The most interesting part of the show is a series of posters in the last section from Pesaro in ftaly, an Adriatic town of 100,000 that decided in the wake of 1968 to establish closer contact with its citizens. Since 1971 Massimo Dolcini has produced posters every three weeks which deal with such subjects as pest control, school schedules, pap smears and family planning. The effect of dialogue is evident.

In general, Marsha Emanuel says, no one is satisfied with the official documents of his or her country (an American who has lived in France for 17 years, she thinks the marriage license from Maine, her native state, looks like a stock certificate).

The point of this simple show is that it really isn't so bard, and it may even be economical, for administrators to give some thought to clear and clean design.

"Why shouldn't the state have edly glossy. One of the most suc-cessful and imaginative designs, by the Grapus group, is a simple dale's and not City Hall?"

### LANGUAGE

# A Major Promotion for Players

WASHINGTON — This is to report the promo-tion to field-grade officer of a locution that had V V tion to field-grade officer of a locution that had previously been a mere vogue word in the ranks.

Player—in the sense of "a participant, rather than an observer"—has served time in grade and is now major player. Like inextricably and linked, major and player have become inextricably linked; the modifier has fused itself to the noun, joining such indissoluble marriages as key aide, brazen hassy, blithering idiot and unnitigated gall.

"You can find several hundred entries of major player in the past few years." advises my New York

player in the past few years," advises my New York Times colleague Irv Molotsky, sending along a sheaf of citations, "mostly in business, and lately more in My colleague is right. (Because this is a piece about cliches. I am leaning heavily on colleague; nobody says associate, co-worker or confrère in the media-biggie set anymore. It was Henry A. Kissinger who in 1969 hrought colleague to Washington with him from Cambridge, and we haven't been able to shake that aca-

demic location since. Kissinger's collegial phraseology lasted, but his concrete proposals and conceptual frameworks sank without a trace.)

John F. Akers's "other great drive," went a New York Times profile of the boss at International Busi-ness Machines, "has been to finally make IBM a major player in applications software."

"Governor Cuomo is a major player in this," warned a New York State assemblyman critical of his handling of the garbage mess, now called the wastedisposal problem.

A decade ago, the game being played was often included in the figure of speech: "Sadar's introduction to world affairs," wrote Thomas W. Lippmann in The Washington Post, "gave little reason to think he would later be a major player in the game of nations." The metaphor is still sometimes completed: "Hearst is already a major player in that league," said Howard Kaminsky, a publisher of blockbuster books who found a new home away from Random House, using the cliché in its original sports or game sense. But more often than not, major player stands alone.

We are getting carried away with these wedded words. "Zinnias are the major players," goes a garden-ing story in the Los Angeles Times, although "a low hedge of perennial candytuft (Iberis) does the job year

Almost completely missing from the language are minor players. Then again, we never see an aide who isn't key or a partially mitigated gall.

be a more accurate description of the easygoing White ary, but more research is needed on that. House chief of staff, but that day be was doing his best However, she attaches more authentito appear incensed, a word rooted in the Latin for "to contras.

He denounced as "an attempt to substitute their

judgment for that of the president" this "decision by the three over-the-air networks."

Just as electric guitars made it necessary to call regular guitars acoustic guitars, cable networks have now created the retronym over-the-air networks. By choosing this location, Baker subtly underscored both the important and all the control of the c the importance and the difference of Cable News Network, which had agreed to show the president's

Big change: the networks no longer refer to the three we have grown accustomed to; now that grouping must be called the over-the-air networks. Decades hence, when we all carry satellite-receiving dishes in our teeth, we will look back fondly on the days of overthe-air networks as we watch round-the-clock backfull

RAN into Bea Kristol on the Pan Am shuttle. Kristol is a professor of history at the City University of New York, who teaches and writes under her maiden name, Gertrude Himmelfarb. Her latest book, "The New History and the Old," is the subject of hot intellectual discussion in the historical dodge. In a mischievous way, she shot a quick query at me: "Who coined the metaphor about religion being the 'opium'." of the people?

I was ready for that, having recently participated in a Commie-trivia quiz "Karl Marx used Opium des Volkes about religion while he was knocking Hegel," I

"Gotcha," she said, a locution popular in academic circles. "It's been variously attributed to Ludwig Feuerbach, Bruno Bauer and Moses Hess, but it was probably current among all the Young Hegelians before Marx used it in his 'Critique of Hegel's Philoso-

pby of Right' in 1844."

With less certitude, I wondered why all the Young Hegelians had been kicking the phrase around, and was informed that the Opium War of 1839-42 made the drug famous and such a figure of speech like However, lexicographers insist on written citations, and the phrase coinage cannot be denied Marx until hard copy of earlier use comes to hand. Did the father of Communism lift any other expressions, for whichhe is now famous, from people who wrote down the words first?

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She ticked off a few: "Cash nexus was used by Carlyle; proletariat was popularized by Proudhon; dictatorship of the proletariat was attributed by Marx to Blanqui." (That's Thomas Carlyle, the British author, Pierre Joseph Proudhon, the French social theorist, and Louis Auguste Blanqui, the French revolutionary.)

How about the famous line from the 1848 Marx-HE retronym watch — that backward-looking battalion of Lexicographic Irregulars that keeps track of new names for old things — has come up with one that ranks with acoustic guitar and day baseball.

An incensed Howard Baker ("mildly peeved" would be a more accurate description of the easyoning White.

However, she attaches more authenticity to the origin of another well-known declaration associated set on fire") issued a statement when three television with Marx: "From each according to his ability, to networks—ABC, CBS and NBC—turned down the each according to his work." That was from the Saint-opportunity of broadcasting President Reagan's Simonians, followers of Claude Henri de Rouvroy, speech to the nation about aid to the Nicaraguan Comte de Saint-Simon, in 1829, and Marx changed with Marx: "From each according to his ability, to the last word from work to needs.

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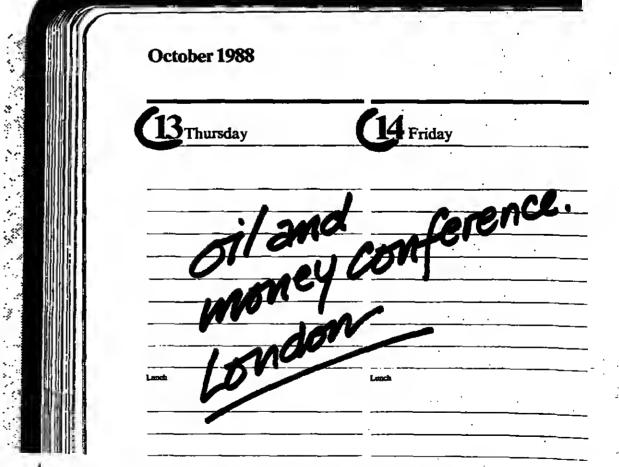
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